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1883
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Seedsmen \& Florists
Nos. 35 \& 37 Cortlandt St

FLOWER SEEDS．
Abobra
Abronia
Acacia．
Aconitum
Acroclinium
Adonis．
Agrostemma
Alonsoa．
Adlumia
Ageratum
Ammobiou
Ammobium
Anagalis．
Anchusa．
Anemone
Angelonia
Antirrhinum
Aquillegia（Columblie） 11
Arabis．
Arctotis
Ardisia．
Argemone
Aristolochia
Armeria
Asperula
Anbrietia
Aubricula．
Auricul
Balloon Vine Balsam，Henderson＇s SUPERB．
Balsam．
Baptisia
Belilis．．
Bartonia
Begonla．．．．
Brachycome
Browalila．
Bryonop
Cacalia
Calampelis．
Calceolaria
Calendula．
Calliopsis
Callirhoe
Campannia
Canary Bird Flower
Candytuft
Canna．
Canterbury Belis
Carnation
Castor Oll Bean
Catchlly．
Celosis
Celosia
Centranthus
Centranthus
Cerinthe．
Chamæpuce
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Clarkia
Clematis．
Cleome．．．
Clianthus
Cobæa．．
Coccinea．．．
Cockscomb
Cllections of Flo．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Seeds
Collinsia
Convolvulus
Cosmanthus
Cosmidium
Cowslip．
Crucianella
Cuphea．．．
Cyclamen
Cucumis．
Cyclanthera．
Cypress Vine
Dahlia
Delphinium
Dianthus．
Didiscus
Dodecatheon
Dolichos．




Our Fall Catalogue of Dutch Bulbs，fec．，will be ready about September ist，and will be mailed free on application．

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## To the Gardening Public.

In presenting our General Catalogue for 1883 we desire to call attention to the fact that it embraces many new and important features, perhaps the most valuable of which are

## PETER HENDERSON'S REVISED INSTRUUCTIONS' ON VECETABLE AND FLOWER CULTURE,

which gives all the latest information on this subject that the author of "Gardening for Profit" has to impart. Of course, cultural instructions in the main undergo but little change, yet in our large and varied practice in every season's experience, there crops up some new or important point or detail before unnoticed, but often of the utmost importance to the cultivator and it is mainly such details that the "Revised Instructions" are intended to convey. Besides this, Mr. Henderson has prepared a series of eleven essays on horticultural subjects, some of which are designed to more fully answer the inquiries on the subjects of which they treat. These essays, as will be seen under the head of Premiums elsewhere, can be bought separately or together, or we send them as premiums on orders from this catalogue to the amount of $\$ 5.00$, for conditions of which offer, please refer to "Premiums," on page 2.


#### Abstract

Our Seed and Plant Warehouse, which has long been the largest in the City of New , York, we found the past season to be so mnch inadequate for our business, that last summer we added to our area, by securing the premises, No. 37 Cortlandt St. Our two buildings now give us a space equivalent to thirteen floors, each $25 \times 128$ feet. With our increased facilities, we can still better systematize our business, so that the filling of orders will, if possible, be more prompt than ever, besides allowing us to give more and more of our personal attention each season, not only to the seed testing and trials at our grounds, but to the close supervision of our growing seed crops all over the country ; it will thus be seen that as far as possible, every precaution is taken that the "stock" of seeds we offer shal be as represented.


OuT PIant Departuent two years ago embraced 120,000 square feet of glass. During the sea-
Department covers nearly four acres solid in glass, probably double in extent that of any other establishment on
this Continent. Our greenhouses being arranged so that they can be graded to any temperature, the most per-
fect health and vigor possible is given to the Plants, and with these unsurpassed advantages we are able to com-
pete with any in the matter of prices.
HOp Napding of Orders (Sppis) - Whenever it is desired we will send Vegetable Seeds
 I6 cents per lb . when ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards; but when ordered in small quanti-ties-by the packet or ounce-either Vegetable or Flower Seeds will be sent by mail at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.
Seeds dnd P1ants f01 IXDOPt. - Our trade now extends far beyond the confines of our own continent, our goods being sent to all parts of the globe. This export business, especially in Seeds, has with us reached such proportions that we pay special attention to all such orders, giving particular care to the packing and forwarding.
 Express office, Plants should never be sent by mail, as we not only send larger and finer Plants when sent by express, but they arrive in better condition, and we always add enough, gratis, to cover express charges. It wili also be to the interest of purchasers to leave the selection of varieties to us, as it is difficult to judge of the merits of varieties by descriptions.

Paciking - No charge is made for boxes, baskets or packing, and all goods are delivered at express or ship every day, no matter how cold or how hot the weather may be, and during the season of 1882 we averaged only one complaint in about every four hundred orders.
We Guarantee
safe delivery of all Plants or Seeds when sent by mail or express, but all Plants sent by freight are entirely at the risk of the purchaser. Complaints, however, must be made at once on receipt of goods. We will not hold to our guarantee if, when a month after, from inattention or other causes, Plants have failed, and complaint is then made.
Answers to Correspondents. - We are in receipt of hundreas of leterer annually, asking These we shall always be pleased to answer, provided that each question is put clearly by itself, leaving a sufficient blank space beneath the question for our answer. This plan not only saves us time, but the answer is more intelligible to the party in want of the information; and unless inquiries are so put, we shall not consider ourselves required to reply, as we have no time to read long letters.

York, where a card with plain directions of "How to reach the Nursery" will be given to any one applying,
Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses till I2 M., and at his office in New York from 1 to 3 P . M.
 do not, and our employees have strict orders never to do so in any case. Though well believing that the seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners and Florists has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of Seed may be produced from causes that the utmost care from the most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing of crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence, to guarantee Seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop would be little short of quackery.
Premiums. - On all orders from this catalogue to the amount of $\$ 5.00$ and upwards (in one order), we 111111 , will send without charge a copy of Peter Henderson's "Horticultural Essays," value 75 cents, or when the order is to the extent of \$10.00 and upwards, purchasers' choice of any one of Peter Henderson's three books, "Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," or "Gardening for Pleasure," the retail price of which is $\$ r .50$ each, and when the order amounts to $\$ 20.00$ and upwards, we will send the buyer his choice of any two of the above three books, or, instead, a copy of our latest work, "HENDERSON's HANDBOOK of Plants," the value of which is $\$ 3.00$, but it is understood that the book or books desired must be selected at the time of ordering; this last condition is imperative, and under no circumstances can we deviate from it. When books are not wanted, their value may be selected in goods at list rates.

Of the Books above referred to, Horticultural Essays, written last spring, details our latest experience on the following subjects:
Greenhouse Structures and Modes of Heating Hot-beds. Manures and their Modes of Application. Strawberry Culture. Celery Growing and Storing for Winter. Rose Growing, for

## Winter and Summer Flowers. Root Crops for Farm Stock. Market Gardens

Around New York. Popular Errors and Scientific Dogmas in Horticulture. Use of the Feet in Sowing and Planting. Humbugs in Horticulture. Draining.
Any of the above essays mailed for so cents each, or the entire set of eleven (under one cover) mailed on receipt of 75 cents.

Gardening for Profit gives, in comprehensive detail, our twenty-five years' experience in market GARDENING.

Practical Floriculture (new edition) gives, up to date, our whole experience in the propagation: and growing of plants during the past thirty years.

Gardening for Pleasure is a concise compendium, giving plain details for the culture of FRUITS, flowers, and vegetables, and general gardening, for the use of Amateur Cultivators.

Henderson's Handbook of Plants is a condensed encyclopedia of 412 pages, giving Botanical Classification, Propagation and Culture of nearly every known plant in cultivation, ornamental or useful, up to the present time.

We Sell No Cuttings.- Every season we are applied to for cuttings. We sell no cuttings, - long experience having shown us that the plan is a bad one for both buyer and seller. When cuttings are packed they generate a damp that is almost certain to destroy them before they would root; and to us who sell it would really be more trouble to detach and pack cuttings than to send plants. To such as want small plants at low rates, see Index for Low Price List.
The Best Dozen, - From both amateur and professional cultivators we have complaints that every-from catalogues is impossible even by those best qualified to do so ; to help, such, we have selected what in our judgment are the 12 "best and most distinct" kinds, whether new or old-for many of the sort of ten and even twenty years ago are yet unequaled. "The Best Dozen " embraces Monthly and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, Double and Single Geraniums, Verbenas, Fuchsias, Carnations, Large Flowering and Bouquet Dahlias, Large and Small Flowering Chrysanthemums, Cannas, Crotons, Fancy Caladiums, Dracenas, Coleus, Lantanas, Ferns, etc. See Index.

# Treatment of Plants When Received. - Whe pen plants ane sent by mail nearly all 

 the season when they can be planted out doors, the ground should be first when set out should be well firmed about the root, copiously watered once only when planted, shaded for two or three days when the sun is out ; no further watering should be done, but a mulch of moss, manure, or leaves around the roots would be beneficial. When received (by mail) at a season when they cannot be put out, they should be placed at first in as small pots as possible, sparingly watered until they show signs of new growth. If by express the plants are usually in such condition as to require a size larger pot than they have been growing in.SoilIs not of so much importance as is usually supposed. When practicable, about three parts rotted sod from any good pasture land is best, to one part rotted manure, but when that cannot readily be obtained, the soil immediately underneath the sod, mixed with manure will answer.
Пp in 0,0 - When plants are first potted, or are cramped in small pots, there is no necessity for drainage ; - but as the practice with amateurs is almost universal to overpot plants, as a measure of safety, from one to two inches of broken charcoal or potshreds should be placed in the bottom of all pots over six inches in diameter, and what is even of more importance than this "crocking," so-called, is to have the plants set on a rough surface of gravel or fine cinders, so that a free escape of water can take place.
MOSS MUlChIng - This is a new practice we began in 1880 . It consists in mixing the common moss placed to the thickness of an inch or two on the top of the pot. Plants so treated quickly show surprising health and vigor. It cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the humble amateur growing a few window plants, the gardener with his full appointed greenhouses, or the florist who grows to sell-to one and all we advise it, as it not only lessens labor, saving a re-potting of plants frequently for twelve months, but the vigor of growth and productiveness of flower and coloring of foliage is perfectly astonishing. The Moss Mulching process should only be done in summer. If used in winter there is danger of the plants getting too damp.
Insects. - The insects that infest Greenhouse Plants are principally the Aphis or green fly, the Thrip, the Red Spider and Mealy Bug, Tobacco, either in the form of snuff or in solution-about the color of strong tea-or by smoke, by burning the refuse stems, in either way is quickly fatal to the green fly, and will check in part, the thrip. Either of the two first methods is most suitable for plants in rooms, but in the greenhouse the smoke is most convenient, using about one pound of the stems to every $\mathbf{1}, 000$ square feet of glass, once a week or oftener. For Red Spider and Mealy Bug, Coles' Insect Destroyer put on with a barber's atomizer, is a certain remedy; or they may be sponged off with weak soapsuds.
Mildew. - The great scourge of Roses onder glass is easily checked by painting the hot wate in two weeks or when not fripes with a wash of Sulphur once in two weeks; or when not fring, use the Mildew Mixture.
Heat, Light, Air and Moisture. ${ }^{-T h e ~ t e m p e r a t u r e ~ o f ~ m o s t ~ p l a n t s ~ i n ~ t h e ~ w i n t e r ~ s e a s o n ~}$ if it occasionally falls to $45^{\circ}$ with from $15^{\circ}$ to $20^{\circ}$ higher in daytime. LIGHT should be given whenever it can, directly on the plants from December to April if it cannot, as in Window culture, the next best thing to do is to turn the plants occasionally, so they get equal share on all sides. AIR, or VENTILATION is guided by temperature to be kept, but should never be given so as to blow directly on the plants. MOISTURE-Plants should never be watered unless the soil indicates by its lightness of color that it is dry, and then they should be watered freely. This will be necessary two or three times a week in clear weather in winter ; in spring or summer, nearly every day. It a plant is sickly, or shows but little sign of growth, the remedy is to withold water, almost to the point of shriveling, until it shows indications of growth. Avoid all fertilizers in such cases, and let Nature work out her own cure.
Shading the Glass.-The best shading we have ever used is naphha, mixed with a little white Shauing the Glass. lead, so as to give it the appearance of thin nilk. This can be put on the glass with a syringe, very quickly, at a cost not exceeding 25 cts. per 1,000 square feet. It holds on the entire season until loosened by the fall frosts, which is, for most plants, just the time required to be taken off.

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 they will require, unless in the case of long continued dry weather, when, if again necessary, the watering must be thorough-sprinkling is of little or no use.
How to Send Money. Remitarces should be made either by Praft, Post Office Order, or registered. Narry all loss of eleters is in those unregistered containing bills.

# PETER HENDERSON \& CO., 

 35 \& 37 CORTLANDT STREET,Peter Henderson,
James Reid,
Alfred Henderson,
Charles Henderson
NEW YORK.

# Our Special Prizes for Best Vegetables 

The result of the competition for the money prizes offered by us last year for the best specimens of regetables is detailed below. Most of the premiums we offered were largely contested for, and the interest taken in the matter is sufficient to justify us in renewing our offer, or nearly so, the coming season.

In the competition for 1882 the best formed and heaviest head of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage was raised by Thomas J. Garden, Wheeling, W. Va., whose specimen weighed 7 lbs., and 10 ozs.-Received July 19th, 1882. The best formed and heaviest head of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage was sent in by H. E. Honker, Rochester, N. Y., whose splendid specimen weighed exactly 15 lbs .-Received August 20th, 1882. The most perfect formed and largest head of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower was grown by Robert Birch, Fairport, N.Y., whose specimen weighed 3 lbs., 14 ozs.-Received July 5th, 1882. The best shaped and heaviest Red Globe, White Globe and Southport Yellow Glube Onion, three specimens of each, (nine in all) were sect in by H. RCEHL, Castalia, Iowa, and weighed $8 \mathrm{lbs} ., 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. These reached us Sept. 18th, 1882. The best formed, smoothest and heaviest Acme, Paragon and Perfection Tomatoes were raised by Geo. И Hopper, Peru, Ind, the combined weight of whose eighteen specimens was 10 lbs., 12 ozs .-Received Sept. 4th, 1882.

At the early date at which this catalogue has to be prepared for the printer, we are unable to give the result on Mangel Wurzel, Potatoes and Turnips. In coming to our decision as to what constitutes the best specimen, we are guided by closeness to true type, size, earliness, smoothness, weight and solidity, in about the order named. In offering

## PRIZES FOR 1883,

we beg to reiterate conditions of competition which are that all Fruits and Vegetables for competition must be grown from seed purchased directly from us, the specimens to be correctly labeled, with raiser's name and address, and delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, at our stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt Street, New York, on or before November 10th, 1883. It will of course be understood that specimens are to be sent in throughout the season, as the various vegetables mature, and we only specify November 10, as putting a limit beyond which we cannot receive entries. Those intending to compete, whether they order seed by mail or in person at our stores, will please to so state at the time of ordering, so as to place beyond question the fact that they bought the seed for this competition.
For best head of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (one specimen) . . $\$ 2000$
For best head of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage (one specimen) . 2000
For best head of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower (one specimen.) (State whether Cauliflower is grown under glass or in open ground) 2000
For best head of Algiers (late) Cauliflower
For best head of Algiers (late) Cauliflower
10.00
For best heads of Late Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch, Bergen Drumhead, and Marblehead Mammoth (one specimen each of the three sorts)
1000
For best Field Corn of following sorts : Chester Co. Mammoth, Compton's Yel-
low, (best string of twenty-five ears,) for each variety
For best New York Improved Egg Plant (single specimen)
For best Mangel Wurzel: Henderson's Colossus, Kinver Yellow Globe, Red Ovoid and Golden Tankard (two specimens each of the four sorts) 1000
For best Musk Melon: Bay View, Montreal Market, California Nectar and
Hackensack (two specimens each of the four sorts)
00
For best Water Melon: Cuban Queen, Rattlesnake, Phinney's Early, and Ice
Cream (two specimens each of the four sorts)
1500
For best Onions: Danver's Yellow Globe, Red Globe, White Globe, and Southport Yellow Globe (three specimens each of the four sorts)
1500
For best Potatoes: Brownell's Best, Early Telephone, Vermont Champion, Adirondack, St. Patrick and Jumbo (twenty tubers each of the six sorts)
For best Squash : Mammoth Chili, Perfect Gem and Hubbard (one specimen of each)
3000
1500
For best Tomatoes: Acme, Paragon, and Perfection (six specimens each of the three sorts)
2000
For best Turnips: Extra Early Purple Top Munich, Purple Top White Globe and Improved American Ruta Baga (three specimens each of the three sorts)
1000

As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.

## How We Test Seeds.


(View of a Section of our Seed Trials in Greenhouse.)
Probably from the fact that our long experience as Practical Gardeners made us realize the necessity more strongly than most seed dealers, we very early in our career as seedsmen inaugurated the practice of testing all seeds before selling; this we were enabled the more reacily to do from our possessing not only extensive grounds, but the best equipped greenhouse establishment in this country, which gave us opportunities at all seasons to carry on the practice. From the comparatively small tests begun in $18 i^{2}$, this practice has extended and become so systematized, that the past season it required the entire use of one of our largest greenhouses for our seed tests during the fall and winter; and afterwards in spring, in the open ground, we had set out many thousand plants reprecentiing the stocks in Vegetable Seeds alone of orer 9,0 growers. Our illustration above is a reprociuction of a section of our Seed-testing Greenhouse as it appeared last winter. All these tests are carried on under. the personal supervision of Peter Henderson and the other members of the firm, and, as the authre of "Gardening for Profit." has had as long and as raried an experience as most men in operations connected with the soil, it will be seen that we are placed in a position to judge not ocly as to tle germinating qualities, but, what is of far more importance, the purity of, and the kincls of seeds best suited for all gardening purposes. If, therefore, rou can buy seeds as cheanly from us-and we think that if you will compare prices you will find that you can-it will certainly be to your interest to do so. Besidesthis we have an Experimental Garden, wherein we grow samples of all Norelties in Vegetables and Flowers as they appear; the adrantage of this will be quickly seen, as it enables us not only to judge of what is meritorious, but, what is far better, by this test to discard all rarieties with which, in our opinion, it is worse than useless to encumber our lists.

# THE 1SE OF THE FEET <br> Seed Sowing and Pranting. 

The following is an extract from an essay read by Mr. Peter Henderson, before The National Association of Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists, at their annual meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1879. The great value of its practical suggestions was then, and has since been frecly acknowledged by hundreds of experienced cultivators.

For some years past I have, in writing on gardening matters, insisted upon the great importance of "frining" the soil over the seeds, after sowing, especially when the soil is dry, or likely to becowe so. I know of no operation of more importauce in either the farm or garden, and $I$ trust that what I am about to say will be read and remembered by every one not yet sware of the vast importance of the practice. I say "vast importance,"for the loss to of the practice. I say "vast importance, "or the loss to the agricultural and horticultural communits, from the habit of loosely souing seeds or planting plants in hot or dry soils, is of a magnitude which fer will believe, until they have witnessed it; and it is a loss all the more to be regretted, when we know that by "firming" the soil around the seed or plant, there is, in most cases, a certain preveutive.
Particularly in the sowing of seeds I consider the matter of such vastimportance, that it cannot be too often or too strongly told; for the loss to the agricultural and horticultural comwunity, by the neglect of the simple uperation of firming the soil around the seed, must aruount to many millions aunually: For the mischief done is not contined only to the less important garden operutions, but even Corn, Cotton, Wheat, Turnips, and other important crops of the farm often fail, in hot or dry soils, by being sown without being firmed auffieiently to prevent the dry air shriveling or drying the seeds. Of course, the use of the feet is impracticable in firming seeds on the farm, but a hear $y$ y roller, applied after sowing, is an absolute necossity under certain cunditions of the soil, to insure perfect germination. From the widdle of April to nearly the end of May of this year, in many sections of the country, there was little or no rain. Such was particularly the care in the vicinity of New York City, where we have hundreds of market gardeners, who cultivate thousands of acres of Cabbage, Caulitlower and Celery, but the "dry spring" has played sad havoc with their seed-heds. Celery is not onefourth of a crop, and Cabbage and Cauliflower hardly half, and this failure is due to no other cause than that they persist in sowius their seeds without ever taking the precausist in sowing their seeds with
tion to firm the soil by rolling.
We sow annually about 4 acres of Celery, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, which produce probably five millions is number, and which we never fail to sell largely in our immediate neighborhood, to the market gardeners, who hive, many of them, even better facilities than we have for raising these plants, if they would only do as we do, firm the keed after sowing, whichis done thus:
After plowing, harrowing, and leveling the land smoothly, lines are drawn by the "marker," which makes a furrow about two inches deep and a foot apart: after the man who sows the seed follows another, who, with the ball of the right foot, presses down his full weight on every inch of soil in the drill where the reed has been sown; the rows are then lightly leveled longitudinally with the rake, a light roller is passell over them, and the operation is done.
By this method our crop has never once talled, and what is true of Celery and Cabbage seed is nearlo true of all other seeds requiming to be sown during the late spriug or summer months.
On July $2 d$ of 1874, as an experiment, I sowed 12 rows of Sweet Corn, and 12 rows of Beets, treading in, after sowing, every alternate row of each. In bouh cases, those trod
in came up in four days, while those unflumed remained 12 dayd before starting, and would not then have germinated had not rain fallen, for the soll was dry as dust when the seed was sown.

The result was, that the seeds that had been trodden in grew freely from the start, and matured their crops to a marketable condition by fall; while the rows untirmed did not днature as they were notonly 8 days laterin germinatjng, but the plants were also, to some extent, enfeebled by being partially dried in the loose, dry soil.

This experiment was a nost useful one, for it proved that a Corn crop, Bown in the vicinity of New York as late $\boldsymbol{a}^{-}$ July 2, could be made to produce "roasting ears" in October, when they never fail to sell freely at high rates, but the crop would not mature unless the seed germinated at once, and which would never becertain at that dry and hot reason, unless by this method.

The same season, in August, I treated seeds of Turnips and Spinach in the same way. Those trod in germinated at once and miade an excellent crop, while those untimmed germinated feebly, and were eventually nearly all burned out by a continuance of dry, hot air penetrating through the loose soil to the tender rootlets.
I beg to caution the inexperirnced, however, by no means to tread or roll in seed if the ground is not dry. The soil may often he in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled. In such cases these operations may not be necessary at all, for if rainy weat ber ensue, the reeds will germinate of course; but if there is any likelibood of a continued drought, the treading or rolling may be done a week or more after the seed has been sown, if there is any reason to believe that it may suffer from the dry, hot air. Another verv important advantage gained by treading in the seeds is, that when we have crops of Reets, Celery, Turnips, Spinach, or anything else that is sown in rows, the seeds to form the crop come up at once; while the seeds of the weeds, that are just as liable to perish by the heat as are those of the crop, are retarded. Such of the weed seeds as lie in the apace between the rows Such of the weed seeds as lie in the space between therow When the soil is loose, will not gerninate as quickly as
those of the crop sown: and hence we can culivate between the rows before the weeds germinate at all.
Of course, this rule of treading in or frming seeds after sowing, mist not be blindly followed. Very early in spring or late in fall, when the soil is damp, and there is no danger from heated, dry air, there is no necessity for doing so, or even at other seasuns the soil may be in a suitable condition to sow, and yet be too damp to be trodden upon or rolled.

It has often been a wonder to many of ue, who have been workers in the soil for a generation, how some of thes simplest wethods of culture have not been practiced until we were nearly done with life's work,
There are few of us but have had such experience; personally, I must any that I never pass through a year but I am confounded to flad that some operation can not only be quicker done, but better done than we have been in the labit of doing it.
These inprovements loom up from various causes, but mainly froin silgestions thrown out by our employees in charge of special departments, asystem which we do all in our power to encourage.

## LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS T0 CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply ONLY to Flower and Vegetable Seeds BY THE PACKET, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.
Purchasers remitting $\$ 100$ may select seeds in packets, to value of........................................... 15

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Purchasers to the amounts indicated by the * (if in one order), besides selecting pachets to the value as specified above, will be sent their selection. free of charge, of any one of our three books. "Gardening for Prufit," "Practical FloriclltLre" (new edition), or "Gardening for Pleascre"; but it is understood that this double premium is only allowed when the entire order calls fur packets of either Flow? or Tegetable Seeds, or both. (If course it wili be seen that this special inducement does not conflict with our offer made on page $\stackrel{2}{ }$, to send any one of our books to purchasers (in one order) of $\$ 10$ worth of any goods offered in this Catalogue.

## COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS. hardy annuals.

One Hondred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection ..... $\$ 400$
Fifty Distinct Varieties. ..... 00
Twenty-five Distinct Varieties. ..... 100
Twelve Distinet Varieties. ..... 50
BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.
One Huvdred Distinct Varieties. Our own selection. ..... 400
Fifty Distinct Varieties. ..... 00
Twenty Distinct Varieties. ..... 100
Twelfe Distlict Varieties. ..... 50
ASTERS.
Trtofatt's Peony-Flowered Perfection. In twelve separate distinct colors ..... 10
Reid's Improved Quilled. In twelve distinct colors ..... 75
1)warf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors. ..... 75
Victoria. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors ..... 125
Goliath. (New.) Ia six distinct colors. ..... 75
BALSAMS.
Henderson's Superb. In eight colors, (shown on colored plate). ..... 100
Dotble Dwarf. Camellia-Flowered. In six colors ..... 75
Rose-Flowered. In twelve colors ..... 100
GERMAN STOCKS.
Dwarf German Ten-Weers. In twelve colors
100
100
Brompton, or Winter-Flowerivg. In twelve colors ..... 00
VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.
Cansa. Six distinct varieties ..... 50 ..... 50
Carnations. Twelve beautiful varieties. ..... 150
Climbing Plants Twelre selected varieties. ..... 00
Disintics. Twelve finest rarieties ..... T5
Fragrant Flowers. Collection of ten species ..... 50
Helichriscar. Everlasting Flowers ) Ten varieties ..... 75
Hollyhock. (Chater's.) Twelve choice varieties ..... 25
Ornamental Gourds. Twelve distinct species ..... 75
Ornamental Grasses. Twenty-four varieties. ..... 150
Ornamental-Leaved Plants. Twelve species. ..... 00
Pansy. Twelve distinct and beautiful varieties of New Fancy ..... 150
Petunia. New large-flowering, single. Six varieties. ..... 400

- New larg -flowering, double Three varieties ..... 50
Phlox Drummondir. Twelve beautiful varieties ..... 75
- New large-flowering. Six varieties ..... 1 ('C
Portclaca, Durbie Six distinct varieties. ..... 100
Rockeries or Edaings. (ollections of eight species ..... 50
Sweet Peas. Six distinct colors ..... 25
Wallflower. Dotrble. six finest varieties ..... is
Zinvia Elegans. Finest Double. Six rarieties. ..... isAny of the above collections of Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.


## Our Flower Seed Department,

Which begins on next page, will, we think, be found to contain everything descrving a place in the garden. Many of our choicest varieties we save seed of each season at our grounds and greenhouses in Jersey City, where, also, all noveltics in this line, as they appear, are given a fair trial, and, when considered desirable additions, find a permanent place in our Catalogues. Besides our list of "NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS" (see Index, second page of cover), our General List will be found to contain many rare and newer varieties not usually offered by other houses.

## CASSI PRIIES FOR CUT FLOWERS.

In addition to the money prizes offered by us for best specimens of Vegetables (see page 4), we also beg to place before our patrons the following additional premiums for the best specimens of

## CHTE FHWERS

of the following list, raised from Seeds or Plants purchased directly from us: these Cut Flowers, as in the case of Vegetables, to be delivered by express or mail, transportation prepaid, at our stores, 35 and 37 Cortlandt street, New York, from April 1st to October 1st, 1883.
For Best 8 Flowers (all different) Henderson's Superb Balsam ............ ...................... . $\$ 10$ 00
" 6 Spikes Single-Flowering Tuberous-Rooted Begonia..................................... 500
6 6 " Double 6 " 6 .............................................. 500
«r 6 Flowers Calceolaria Hybrida Superba................................................................. 500

". 6 Cineraria Hybrida. (Single flowering).............................................. 500
$66^{6} 6$ " 6 (Double flowering) ......................................... 500
، 6 Shoots American Hybrid Coleus....................................................................... 500
، 6 Spikes Double Geranium. ......................................................................... 500
" 6 Flowers Double Hollyhock .......................................................................... 500
". 12 . 6 New Fancy Pansy....................................................................... 500
، 6 Spikes German Ten-Weeks Stock. ................................................................. 500
" 6 ." Double Zinnias. ............................................................................... 500

This competition is open to all, whether amateurs, private gardeners, or professional horticulturists ; only, those intending to compete, whether they order seeds by letter, or in person at our stores will please to so state at the time of ordering. We might state, however, that customers who may have purchased of us at any time since July, 1883, can compete, as some of the above seeds must necessarily have been sown last Summer or Fall, in order to have the plants in blooming condition during 1883. The names of successful competitors for these prizes will be published in our Catalogue for 1884, unless otherwise desired. Such rublication, from its large circulation, will give credit to successful exhibitors much more widcly than any newspaper publication of the awards of a Horticultural Society. As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds, please see pages Immediately following this General List.

## GENERAL LIST

of

## FIOWER SEEDS.

AII Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.


ABOBRA FIRIDIFLORA.


ABRONIA CMBELLATA.

## ABOBRA.

Per Pkt.
Abobra Viridifiora, A rapid-growing beautiful climbing gourd. It produces freely dazzling scarlet fruits. Which form a striking contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliape. Culture same as Abutilon. 10 feet. Half-hardy Perennial.

## ABRONIA.

Verbena-like plants, not only in their creeping style of grorth, but also in the appearance of the flowers: liere, too. we find a color-yellow-never to be found in the Verbena. All the varieties are delicioukly fragraut, especially towards eveaing. For early flowering, sow in sittiug-room, hotbed or greenhouse from January to ipril, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the seedlings are fit to handle, transplant into similar boxes one inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lightly. Half-hardy Annuals.
Abronis Arenaria. Waxy yellow, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$ 10
Abrombellata. Rosy lilac, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (see cu

## ABUTILON.

(Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple.)
One of our best greenhouse plants, flowering freely during the spring and winter months; the flowers are bellshaped and in. the varieties are to be found crimson grounds. streaked with yellow; yellow grounds, veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Sow in dwelling-house, hotbed or kreenhouse in spring, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into small pots when the seedlings are fit to handle. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open ground in May. For winter or spring flowering, sow in Auzust or September, Perennials.
Abutilon. Fine mixed, of above shades. 2 to 6 ft . ...... 25 Darwinii. A fine novelty, of three years ago. Flowers parachute-shaped, 2 inches in diameter; color deep orange, tinted crimson, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .25$

## ACACIA.

Per Pkt.
Very desirable plants for greenhouse or conservatory culture, but in this country of no special value for open-air planting. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Soak the seeds in whrm water for several hours before soming. Greenhouse Shrubs.
Acacla. Fine mixed varieties, 3 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .25$

## ACONITUM.

## (Monkshood, Wolfsbane.)

Showing hardy perennials. growing well under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations. Same culture as Anchusa.
Aconitum Napelius. Blue and white, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

## ACROCLINIUM.

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rhodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut betorc they are fully expanded. Same cultural instructions as for Aster. Half-hardy Annuals.
Acroclinium Albim. Pure white, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.


aditimia cirrhosa.


AgERATCM MEXICANTH.

## ADLUMIA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine.)
An attractive climhing plant with nale green foliage, bearing small fiesb-colored blossoms. Sow the same
as derailed for Antirrhinum. Hardy A nnuals.
Adlumia Cirrhosa. Flesh white, 15 ft . (See cut).... 10

## AGERATUM.

Whether grown for summer flowers or used for $\operatorname{Per} P k$ blooming, thas indispeusable plant keeps up an aluost constaut succession of bloom, from early summer until the ensuing early apring. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. Sawe culture as Autiryhinum. Half-harely 1 nmuenls.
Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft . (See (ut)

- Nanum. Dwarf, blue variety, 15 in
- New Dwarf, Tom Thumb. The lowest growing Ageratum, rarely exceeding six inches in height.. 10 - Albirn. White, 15 in
- Lasern. White, 8 in.


## ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers, of which we offer only the annual varieties. They are quite showy renaining a long time in bloom. Same cultural instructions as for Aster. Hardy Annuals. Adonis Estivalis. (Flos Adonis.) Scarlet, 1 ft - Autumnalis. (Pheasant's Eye.) Crimson, 1 ft...

## AGROSTEMMA.

## (Crown of the Field.)

Hardy herbaceous plants, free-flowering and attractive. Treatment same as given for Antirrlinum.
Asrostemma Coli Alba, Pure white, 1 ft

- Romea. (Rose of Heaven. Rose, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. -Coronaria. (Kose Campion.) Rose, $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.


## ALONSOA.

## (Mask Flower.)

Flowering all summer, this pretty annual makes one of the inost desirable beding plants that can be grown. Same cultural instructions as for Aster will apply. Halp-haidy Annuals.
Alonnoa firandifiora, Bright scarlet, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. - Linifolia. Flowers beautiful scarlet, $1 / 2 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other anmual grown, Whether used for summer blooming or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or sreenhouse, its easy culture, and the del icatebouey-like fragrance of its flowers so much prized in bouquets and biskets, render it uost unlikely that this old favorite will be ever cast aside. Sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse, from Felruary 1st to April 1st, and plant out in May for early and coutimuous bloom.
Ayssim, Sweet. Flowers white, 1 ft . Hardy Annual. saxatile Conmpacta. (Rock or Golden Alyssum. showy yellow, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennial.
Wiersbeckil. White and yellow, 1 ft Hardy Peienmial.


AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

amaranthes henderi.

## AMARANTHUS.

Plants grown exclusirely for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equalled by any similar class of plants. They are uselesw. however, as pot plants. being only intended for bedding-out purposes, for which. as we have just said, they are unsur-

Per Pkt
passed. Being tender anmuals, they should never, in this latitude, be planted out belore may 15th, and should ve ireated exactly like Culens. Huif-uaruy Annuals.
Amaranthus Atropurpureus. Bloodred foliage, drooping flower spikes; "ft................................... Foliage green and dark red, Bicolor Ituber. Folinge green and dark red, tipped witu yellow; 3 to 5 ft .
Caudatus. (Love-lies-13leeding.) (scecui)......... 5 Henderi. One of our newer varieties, presenting in its beautiful leaf-marking a range of color not often seen: 2 ft , wee cul.
Telancholicus Euber. Foli, ge blood red; 2 ft .10
—— Meranemorie (inert 2 ft. 10

- Saliciculius (Fountain Plant) This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet variety attains a height of from-sour to six feet,
with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves. In with gracefuly drooping willow-shaped leaves. In
the later stages of growth the leaves are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine and bronzo.
- Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, vellow and green; 3 ft
- Tricolor Giaanteus. i taller-growing variet of the above


## AMMOBIUM.

(Winged Ammobium.)
A leading everlasting flower. The leading speries are named velow: bears white flowers, and should be grown same as Aster. Hurdy Annuul
Anmobium Alatum. Floweraninch indiameter, 2 ft . 5

## ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernelle.)
Similar in babit of growth to the A ubrictia, and it will be found equally as useful in rock work or borders, where low-growing plants are mostly used. Haff-hardy Arnucils.
Anagallis Ganguinea, Ruby red. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- frandiflora Coerulea. Large, sky-blue flowers.绍 ft .


## ANCHUSA.

(Italian Bugloss.)
One of the few plants that will do well in shaded situations, and will therefore be found valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day. Harly l'evennial.
Anchusa Italica. Blue; 2 ft .

## ANEMONE. <br> (Windflower.)

The best of this class that can be raised from seed is A. Coronaria, a very pleasing hardy peremnial, flowering in early spring. Flowery are large, running throngh various shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped, and quite often will be found varietien with an eye of a different hue from the rest of the flower. sow from April to August, in light soil, covering the seed lightly aud firming the soil well. Keep clear of weeds, aud thin ont the plants sufficiently early to allow them to fairly develop their growth. In October or April plant out There to bloom, or they may remain where sown.
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed colors, as above, 1 ft .10

## ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.

(Snap-Dragon.)
One of our favorite plants, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed for summer and fill Howering. Or late years there is scarcely a limit to the numberless varieties produced. The atrains we sell are p-irticularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. Sow in sitting-room, hothed or greenhouse, from February 1st to A pril 1st, and plant ont in May for early and continuons bloom. Or sow in open ground during the summer, if for flowering the next reasou, Perenniuls.
Antirrlinum Majus Tom Thumb. Dwarf-grow-
ing: mixed, 1 ft
Fine Mixed. From our named collection, 2 to 3 ft
Extra Choice. Very finely striped and blotched. 2 to : ft. ............ Nanum Picturatum. A new and distinct race of Snap-Dragon, of great beauty and variety of color; 2 ft .

## ANGELONIA.

Equally desirable as a pot-plant for the parlor or greenhouse in winter, or for outside planting in spring. It forms a plant 18 inches high, terminated by longspikes of cup-shaped fragrant flowers, in color bright scarlet spotted with white. Although a perenuial, it fowers tue first season somn
Angelunia Grandiflora. Described above Arropurporea. A distinct new rariety bear ing long spikes of fragrant brown violet flowers; 18 in....................................................................... . . 25


AQLILEGLA CGERULEA HYBRIDA.


ARABIS ALPINA

## AQUILEGIA,

## (Columbine.)

The peculiar formation of the flowers of this class, so odd. and almost unlike any thing else to be found in plant-life, renders them desirable on this accomnt alone. They are exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plaits for early summer blooming. Same culture as Anemone. Hardy Perennials.
Aquilegia. Aha Flore Plena. Double white, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 10 Chrysantha. (Golden Spurred Columbine.) A strong-growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of four feet. Flowers bright yellow, produced freely all summer

10
-Californica Hybrida. A striking noveltyruftwo years agn Flowers large: the entre 引utals are griden yellow, and from a marked contrast to the leen uranze red of its senals and spurs. \& ft. .

- Coerulea Hibrida. Anuther fine sirt intrniluced recently. The centre petals are rellow. while the spurs and sepals are a beautiful porcelain blue. 2 ft . (See cut.)

As both of the above Hybrids are perfectly hardy. they will be an important addition to the old, but pretty genus of Columbine

- Durandii. Double red and white, striped, 11/2 ft. 5
- Skinnerii. Scarlet and yellow, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

Mixed Double. All colors.
. 10

## ARABIS,

(Rock Cress.)
One of the earliest bloomine plants, and, therefore, well adapted for borders. It is also used for rock-work and kindred planting, for which it is well suited. Culture identical with that of the Anemone. Hardy Perennials.
Arabis Alpina. White, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.) $\qquad$

## ARCTOTIS.

An interesting genus, natives of the Cape of Good Hope of which the two wost desirable species are described helow. Sow the same as given for Abutilon or Lobe1in. Hrelf-harily Annuals.
Arctotis Breviscapa. Bears large orange-colored tlowers with dark centre, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

- Grandifora silver-gray foliage. Flowers yellow. having orange crimsin centre: 1 ft .


## ARDISIA.

Ardisia Crenulata. A shrubby greenhouse plant. producing scarlet berries, which remain on the plant for a long time. giving it a very showy appearance. Treatment same as given for Humea.............. .................... 25


ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA.


ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

## ARGEMONE, <br> (Prickly Poppy.)

Very showy plants, with large poppy-like flowers. Cultural directions for Aster will here apply. Bardy Anмuals.
Argemone Grandiflora, White, very handsome, 2 ft . (See cul.).
Hипnemannii. Carmine and yellow, 2 ft .
Mexicana. ("Infernal or Devil's Fig' of the Spaniards. Felluw, 2 ft .

## ARISTOLOCHIA,

(Dutchman's Pipe.)
A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-sibaped foliage, and whose specific name, sipho, was giren on account of the singulit formation of its flowers, which are curved like a siphon; it is, however, more widely known under its rather vulgar name of Dutchm:an's Pipe. Same culture as Humea. Hordy Perennial.
A. Sipho. (See cut.).

## ARMERIA,

(Thrift, Sea-Pink.)
A very hardy plant; largely used for edging; plant compact and beautiful. Culture same as for Auricula. Hardy Perennial.
A. Maritima. Rosy pink, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## ASPERULA, <br> (Wood Ruff.)

This hardy annual attains a hight of 12 inches, bearing beautiful light blue flowers, sweet scented
Asperula Azurea Setosa. Blue, 1 ft ,


ASTER, VICTORIA.

## ASTERS, CHINA.

It seenas scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such a universally grown plant as this is: yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in the last few jears in improred strains, and of the distinct new races that have been
originated. Conspicuous among these we may mention the (rown, Goliath and Victoria classen, which will be a pleasant surprise to those who may this aeason for the first time grow theru. For early flowering sow in sitting roow, hotbed or greenhouse from January to April. in an werage temperature of fo degrees, in light. rich koil. in shallow boxes. When the seedlinge are fi to handle transplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June Press the seed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lighty. Half hardy Annual.
Aster, China. Fine mixed

- Heid's ferman Quilled. Flowers double; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes height from $11 / 6$ to \% ft . finest mixed colors .....
- Eetteridqes, Quilled. An improved form of Quilled Aster which originated in England. The flowers are of fine form and brilliant colors, 2 ft . Finest mixed. (See cut),......................................
Trumaut's Pacony-riowered. Very double of fine form, round as a ball; produces few side flowers; $11 / 2$ ft. in height: many colors, mixed. .... 10
_- Paeony Flowered (Separate Colors). We offer in this class, as we have had repeated calls for them. the following separate and distinct colors: dark blue dark crimson, light blue and bright rose. Each per pkt
— Paony Flowered serfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautitully incurved; one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors, mixed, 2 ft
- Dwarf Chyrsanthemnm-Flowered A splendid variety of dwarf, compact habit, $y$ inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom
— Large Cinrysantinemum-Fiowered. "Taller in growth than the preceding. Very showy and rlistinct
-Dwarí Pyvamidal FBuquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches ; a very fine blooming variety ; mixed colors.
- Crown, or Cocardean. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white surrounded with many bright colors, 2 ft
-Goliath. The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions, and of the most perfect form. It blooms profusely; the plant is of strong, robust habit. Five beautiful colors, mixed, 216 It.
- Hedqehos, or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled. curious-looking petals; height about 2 ft . Mixed colors
—— Rose-Flo wpred. The flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely recurved, and the inner ones incurved like a rose. $21 / 2 \mathrm{f} \ell$, in height; extra choice mised
- V1ctoria. One of the finest Asters in cultivation flowers very large, perfectly double; imbricated and globular ; 20 inches in height ; choice mixed colors. isfecut
${ }^{15}$
- Victoria now White. Amost beautiful variety
of the preceding: flowers pure snowy white, very of the preceding: flowers pure snowy white, very COLLECTION OF ASTERS AS IMPORTED.
Trunaut'm Paentr-Flowered Perfection. In 12 senarate distinct colors
Betteridures Improved Quilled."In 12 äous 100
Dwarf Chrysanithemum-玉ionionered. "In six distinct colors.
Virtoria. (Fine.) In 12 distinct colors..................... 12
Goliath. (New.) In six distinct colors. .125


## AUBRIETIA.

Quite an ornamental genus, of dwarf-growing character, and for this reason is a most appropriate plant for rock work, or for planting in edgings. Culture same as given for Auricula. The best varieties are:
Aubriedis Graeca. Lilac. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennial..... 10 - Purpurea. Purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennial........ 10

## AURICULA.

Our seed this grand perennial plant is from one of the best-English collections. Flowers are of various shades, yellow, crinson, and maroon. Sow in January, February or Marcb, in shallow boxes; scatter the seeds thinly and cover lightly. Transplant in similar boxes when the young plants lave made three or four leaves. In April or May plant where they are to flower, which should be in partial shade. In cold sections they require glase protection in winter.
Auricula. Finest mixed, 12 ft .

## AZALEA.

Per Pkt.
A splendid greenhouse plant, the varieties of which are now almost numberless, running through nearly every known shade of color. Now in the spring in an average temperature of 55 degrees in shallow boxes. in light soil, the surface of which must be made perfectly smooth On this sow the seed. pressing it down with a smooth board into the soil then lightly cover with fine moss leaf mould. or dust from cocoa-nut fibre. When seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes.
Azaleaindica. finest mixed.

## BALLOON VINE.

(Love in a Puff.)
The name of this genus. Cardiospermum, is derived frcm the Greek, and signifies heart seed, in allusion to the white heart-shaped scars on the seed. It is a climbing plant, useful alike for inside or outdoor decoration. Aster culture will here apply. Half-hardy Annual.
Cardiospermum Hallcacabum, White, 5 ft...... 5

## BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-Not.)
Beaides the grand strain of Balsam displayed in our colored plate, our custowers will be very much pleaked with the other atrains here offered. We take special care in the selection, and our balsams, as we have thein now, cannot be surpassed eituer in doubleness or in the great viriety of colors which they prosent. If transplanted two or three times the grow th is checked and Howers in consequence, are larger and mose and lowbe. ift. Tender Annuals.
Balsam. Henderson's Superb. (See colored plate elsewhere.) 15 c per pkt., or collection of eight distinct kinds, one pekt. of each for.

00
Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft
Double Manve.......................................................... 10
Double Pink
Double vhite .................................................. 10
Double Ifed
10
Double crimson spotied ..................................... 10
Flewli-Colored 10
Flesil-colored
10
Cariet ortra …..................................... 10
White Perfection. Flowers snow-white, round as a silver dollar, of immense size and solidity and the most thoroughly double of any double Balsanu we ever saw

25
Solferino. A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground..

COLLECTIONS OF BALSAMS AS IMPORTED.
Double Twarf. Camellia-Flowered. In 6 colors 75 Hose-Flowered. In 12 colors............... . .......... 100


BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.

bartonia atirea.

## BAPTISIA.

## (False Indigo.)

A beautifnl herbacenus plant flowers bright blue, peashaped, borne on spikes 6 inches long. Hardy Perennial.
Baptisia Australis. Blue. (See Cut)

## BARTONIA.

Per Pkt.
Plants of a succulent character, with large golden flowers, expanding only in the middle of the day. When in perfection this is a fine plant, and, although its habit and foliage are less attractive than some other annuals, in size and brillianey of blossoms it is inferior to none. Culture mame as Aster. Hardy Annual.
Harconia Anrea. Golden Yellow, ifeet. (See Cut). Nana. A dwarf variety of above, growing but

## BEGONIA.

In the greenhouse or parlor in winter, the graceful pendulous flowers of this beautiful class render them most desirable, but with added beauty in theirglossy waxen foliage they are simply superb. They are equally adipted, too, for summer planting. Sow in a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees, from January to April, in shallow bores, in light soil. werely pressing the seed into it and covering it with light leaf mould, or sifted moss. Transplant into similar boxes as soon as the tiny plants can be handled, and when trong enough put outside in May. For winter and spring blooming sow from Ausust to September.
Begonia ${ }^{3}$ earcei. This possesses the quality so seldom found in the same plant, of having both beautifully colored leaves and large showy flowers. yellow...25

- Ne plus Uitra. Flowers bell-shaped, of immense size, and of a light, dazzling scarlet. ing bright carmine-scarlet flowers
- Veitulhii. A splendid novelty, with thick fleshy leaves, and large orange-scarlet flowers. This species is bardy in sheltered and dry situations, and will form a most novel addition to rock work plants
- Tuberous Rooted. Single. (See Novelties.) - Double. 'See Novelties


## BELLIS.

## (Double Daisy.

An old favorite, and one of the most charming spring flowers. In bloom from April to June. Treatment same as for Auricula. Half-hardy Perennials
Bellis Perennis. Finest mixed, $1 / 4$ ft. .................... 15 Alba fi. pl. Pure white double daisy, coming true from seed.

## BRACHYCOME.

Dwarf-growing plants, covered all summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like blooms. Should be grown same as Aster. Half-hardy Annuals
Erachycome Iberidifolia. (Swan River Daisy.) Mixed blue and white, 1/2 ft

beyonopsis laciniosa ERYIHROCARPA

cacalia.

## BRYONOPSIS.

A climbing annual of great beauty. bearing green fruits, Which change in color as the season advances to bright scarlet str ped with white. Half-hardy Annual.
Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa.
10 ft.

## CACALIA.

## (Tassel Flower.)

A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flowers tas-sel-shaped, yellow and scarlet. Treat same as Aster.
Cacalla. Mixed colors, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.)...................

## BROWALLIA.

Per Pkt.
It is only within a few years that the great value of the Browallia as a bedding plant has been shown. It is now considered indispensable in all massing and ribbon-line gardening ; indeed, for all bedding purposes, it is used almost as freely as the Coleus. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. Directions named for Abutilon will here apply. Half-hardy Annuals
Browallia Flata Corulea, Blue, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- Leezlii. Mixed colors, blue and white; fiowers double the size of the preceding sorts. A great acquisition.


## CALAMPELIS, (Eccremocarpus.)

A quick-growing climber. attaining a height of 10 feet in a season, and bearing profusely clusters of orange-colored tube-like flowers. Culture same as Aster
Calampelis Scaber

## CALANDRINIA.

Creeping plants, well suited for planting in rock-work or similar situations. where they bloom freely. Culture same as Aster. Hardy Annuals.
Calandrınia Grandiftora. Rosy pink, 1 ft - Umbellata. Violet crimson, te ft


CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA
SEPERBA.
CALENDULA OFFICINALIS METEOR.

## CALCEOLARIA.

One of the grandest plants in existence. Their dense mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers are formed in spring. Sow in a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees from January to April. in shallow boxes. in light soil, merely pressing the seed into it and covering with light leaf mould or sifted moss. Transplant into similar boxes as soon as the tiny plants can be handled, and when strong enough into pots.
For winter and spring blooming sow from August to September.
Calceolaria Hybrida Superba. From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, $1 \frac{1}{1}$ ft . (See cut). See offer of Prizes, page 8

- Hybrida. This assortment is mosty made up of self colors. Mixed
- Tew Dwayf. A beautiful dwarf variety; can be grown without stakes, and is literally loaded with grown without stakes, and is iterally loaded with flowers
- Shrubby. (Rugosa). Splendid variety for bedding ; finest mixed, 2 ft


## CALENDULA.

Hardy annuals, free blooming and attractive, and growing well in almost all situations
Calendula Pluvialis (Cape Marigold.) Large, pure white, Ift

- Pongei fl. pl. (Pot Marigold.) Double white
- Officinalis ${ }^{6}$ Meteor, ${ }^{\prime}$ A new variety, very fine for pot culture, bearing large light yellow flowers, striped with bright orange. (see cul.)... ...........25


## CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

This interesting genus is a native of this country, and ranks among the best annuals. The flowers on the outer edge are yellow, having a dark purple centre. Treat same as Aster. Hariy Annuals.
Same as Aster. Hardy A nnuals.

## CALLIRHOE.

Per Pkt. While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall. Treat same as Aster. Hardy Annuals.
Callirhoe Involncrata. Dark purplish crimson, ift. 10 - Pedata. Crimson purple, with white eye, $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .10$


CAMPANVLLA CALTCANTHEMA.


CANARY BIRD FLOWRR

## CAMPANULA.

(Bell Flower.)
One of our favorite herbaceous perennial plants, usually sowa in the fall although if sown early in spring will flower the same season. Culture same as for Auricula. Campanula Carpatica. Mauve. Hardy Perennial, 1 ft
Carpatica Aiba. Pure white. Hardy Perennial, 1 it

- Horei. Purple lilac. Ifardy Annuil ft

Lorei. Ilba. White, tinced with silver gray. Hardy Anиual. 1 ft

- Media. (Canterbury Bells.) Double blue............. 5
-     - Single blue.
-     -         -             - Double white.
-     -         -             - Double mixed.
-...... Single mixed
- Calycanthema Coruiea. Blue.
e.....

Alba. Hose

-     - Eosea. "Pink Canterbury Bell." One of the most beautiful fioral sights we ever sew. Was a large bed of this peerless variety, its brilliant pink bells rendering the plant astriking object hundreds of feet away. The class C. Media Calycanthema, to which this variety belongs, is a new form of the old Canterbury Bells (distinguished by the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell or corol1a). Of this form we already have a blue and white variety, now largely grown, and we are sure that variety. now largely grown, and we are sure that being so much more beautiful, will come into even greater demand. (See Cut.)
- Pyramidalis. Blue. Hardy Perenniai, 8 ft ....... 5 - Pyramidalis Alba. White. Hardy Perennial, ${ }^{5}$
 Speculum (Venus'Looking-glass). Blue, 112 ft ...... 5
$\qquad$
-     - flore pleno. A double blue variety of the wellknown Venus' Lonking-glass. The seeds will produce about 50 per cent of double flowers, the fine form of. which renders them well suited for bouquets.


## CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

## (Tropeolum Peregrinum.)

There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces a a abundance of vellow fringed flowers Same cultural direc. tions as for Aster. Half-hardy Annual.
Canary Hird Fiower. Yellow, 10 ft . (See cut.)..... 10

## CARNATION (See Dianthus). CASTOR-OIL BEANS (See Ricinus). CATCHFLY.

(Silene Armeria.)
Free blooming hardy annuals of the easiest culture. Cul-
ture the same as for Asters.
Catehfy, Red. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- White, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$.
- Hose.


ROCKET OANDYTUFT.

canna.

## CANDYTUFT.

## (Iberis)

Per Pk\%.
One of the most popular hardy annuals; almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum; like it, it is of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round. Same cultural directions as for Aster

Candycuit, Frayrant. Pure white, pinnated foliage | flt |
| :---: |

-Crimson. Very beautiful, 1 ft

- Hilac. Dwarf, very compact, $8 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
- Dark Purple
- Recket. Pure white in large trusses, ift. (See cut)
- White. Very delicate, 1 ft
- New Carmine. This variety produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms.
- Fire MI xed. 1 ft

Perennial. (I. Sempervirens.) 1 ft

## CEDRONELLA.

Long spikes of flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, with fragrant foliage, are the characteristice of this Hardy Pereunial, which requires same treatment as given for Auricula.
Cedronella Canna. Purple, 2 ft


CELOBIA CRISTATA YARIEGATA


## CELOSIA.

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, some of the sorts bear in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blooms. In this class (Celosia) is included the well-known Cockscomb. Treat same as Coleus. Half-hardy Annuals.
Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa Aurea. Golden yellow plumes, very fine, $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

- Crimtata Variegata (New variegated Cockscomb). A new und strikingly beautiful variety, bearin:brilliant combs of crimson and gold. 3 ft . (See cut., 10
- Cristata. (Cockscomb.) Dwarf, crimson, fine, 1 ft .5
_-_ Dwarf Yellow
- Du arf Mixed (Cockscomb), 1 ft.................
-Glasgow Prize. An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. (See cut.)... 15
- Japonica (New Japanese Cockscomb). A new va riety of great beauty. The branches are scarlet or crimson ; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable............ 10


## CANNA.

(Indian Shot.)
With foliage of tropical luxuriance this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns. or placed as backgrounds for dwarfer growing plants, for which purposes they are now largely used. Of late years this tribe have develoned great beauty and variety of flowers, giving them added interest and value. The cultural instructions given for Coleus are well adapted for the Canna. Half-hardy Perennials
Canna Marechal Vaillant. Splendid variety orange, 4 to 6 ft

- IIusefolia Hybrida. Red, foliage resembling a small banana, $\because 1$
Nepalensis clear yellow, 3 ft
Tricolor. Bright s"arlet, striped foliage. 2 ft ..... 10
- Warncewiezii. Brilliant red, variegated foliage. 3 ft
- Zebrina. Scarlet. striped foliage. 4 ft Finest Mixed. (see cut, page 14.)

centatrea clementei.


ORNTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.

## CENTAUREA. <br> (Dusty Miller.)

All the varieties here named, except C. A mericana and C. Cyanus, are among the best silrer-foliaged plants in cultivation. Sow from December to April, in shallow boxer, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be haudled, transplant singly into stuall pots or shallow boxes where they may remain ustil the tione of planting out in the open ground in May. Hulf-hardy Perennials.
Centaurea imericann. A strong-growing annual variety, flowers reddish purple, 1 ft

One of the f... annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer: flowers blue
Candidissima. Silvery-leaved, ift...................... Clementei. A new, robust, and free-growing variety, producing crorins of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 1 ft . (See cut)
_-Gymmocarpa. A graceful silver-foliaged variety the best for bedding purposes $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.).. 25

## CENTRANTHUS.

Compact-growing plants, blooming freely. Hardy Annuals.
Centranthus. Mixed, red and white, 1/2 ft............ 5

## CERASTIUM

Silver-leaved planta, very suitable for edgings and rockwork. Hardy Yerennials.
Cerastium Biebersteinii. Leaves silvery white, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft} .10$

## CERINTHE (Honeywort.)

The blossoms of these showy annuals secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees. Sow a given for Asters
Cerinthe Aspera, Golden yellow, 1 ft $\qquad$

## CLAREIA.

An old favorite the varieties of which are described below, and which should be treated the same as the Aster. llardy Annual.
Clarkia Rosea f. pl. Beautiful double variety, 11/2 ft. 5
Clarkmiroseancipi; (See Novelties.) ...... $1 / 2$ tt. Intogripetala. Rosy crimson, large and handsome. 136 ft

- Pulchella. Deep rose, $13 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

Alba. Pure white, very pretty, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Finest Mixed Varieties.


CHAMAPELCE CASABONX.


CHRTSANTEEMTM
BT'RRIDGEANC'M.

## bt'rridgeant'm.

## CHAMAPEUCE.

Per Pkt.
These thistles are quite ornamental in some styles of ont-door gardening. Treatment same as for the Anter.
Chamapeuce Casabonze. (Fishbone Thistle.) Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines. (Seecut.) Half-hardy Perennial. 1 ft .... 10 - Diacanthn. (Ivorv Thistle.) Magnificent ornamental foliaged biennial, with long leaves thickly set with spines, 2 ft .

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor; the leading sorts now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons are Burridgeanum and Tenustum exceedingly beautiful sorts, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "painted daisies." Cultural directions given for Asters will here apply.
Chrysanthemum Eurridgeanum. Crimson, whits centre. (See cut.) Hardy Annual. 1 ft .
Venustum, White, crimson centre. Fardy An Coronarium. Double white. Hardy Annual, 2 ft Coronarivm. Double yellow. Hardy Annual. 2ft... 2 ft . New Annual, "Lord Beaconsfield." "The Sultan," and "W. E. Gladstone," Each 20c. per pkt, or set of three for.

- Mixed Annual Varieties.
- Frutescens Grandifiormm (the "Marguerite "or "Paris Daisy.") This is perhaps the most universally popular plant in France, where it is known as the "Marguerite." Immense quantities of the Paris Daisy are grown by French Florists. and find a ready sale. For the decoration of city houses and yards this plant is unrivaled. as it produces freely its large white star-like flowers under the most unfarorable conditions double mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 3 ft. ...... 15 Nanum. (Dwarf Pompone). Choice double mixed. Half-hardy Perennial, 1 ft .


## CINERARIA.

The class known as C. Hybrida is a very attractive greenhouse plant, and is justly much admired. The variety C. Maritima, also offered, is altogether differ ent, having no beauty in its flowers, being cultivated for its silvery foliage, which alone makes it one of the finest plants for ribbon lines and masses that is grown. Sow in a temperature of 50 or 60 degrees, from January to April, in shallow boxes, in light soil, mere ly pressing the seed into it and covering with light leaf mould or sifted moss. Transplant into similar boxes as soon as the tiny plants can be handled. and when strong enough put oustide in May. For winter and spring blooming sow from August to September. See Special Prizes, page 8.
Cimeraria Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors From prize varieties, 2 ft .

- New Double Flowering. The blooms of this novelty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among the Cinerarias, namely, crimsons and magentas, purples. both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta. 2 tt,
- In ritima. An ornamental foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves
- Acanthifolia. White leaved, for ribbon lines....... 11


## CLEMATIS

(Virgin's Bower.)
Per Pkt.
A well-known hardy climbing plant. Seeds should be sown in the fall or winter, in shallow boxes, in the usual way. They will generally lay dormant, even in the greenhouse, but germinate on the approach of spring. When an inch or two high transplant into hoxes or small pots. preparatory to planting out in the open ground in May
Clematis Flammula. White, fragrant, $15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. -Virginiana. Green, 15 ft............................. ${ }^{15}$


CLEOME ROSEA.


OLIANTEUS DAMPIERI,

## CLEOME

Cleome Rosea. Half-hardy Annual, with rose colored flowers, $\gtrsim \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.)

## CLIANTHUS.

## (Australian Glory Pea.)

Magnificent plants, which should be grown in light, rioh soil. Bow the seeds in small pots, as the roots will not bear removal. It does beat when planted in the borner of the conservatory or greenhoure. It may also he sown in the open air, on a dry. warm, sunny border, in Mry, adod should be kept rather dry.
Clianthus Dampleri. A magnificent shrub; flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower, 4 ft . See cut.)..
"German Flaq." A new and beautiful form of Clianthus Dampieri. so named from the resemblance of the flower to the fiag of the German nation. .

## COBEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seer edgewise, and cover lightly. Half-hardy Perennial.
Cobra Scandens. Purple, 20 ft .

## COCCINEA.

A handsome climbing gourd, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit Treat same as Humea, Half-hardy Perenniai.
Coccinea Indica. Scarlet, 10 ft .

## COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata). COLEUS.

We have this season saved seed from the very finest new Hybrid Colens, which is certain to produce splendid varieties. The seed of Coleus germinates very ensily, every seed coming up, if sown in a temperature averagjng 70 degrees. To such as have warm roons suitable, or a greenhouse, the seed may be sown at any time, and if kown by January, finely-colored plauts will be got by May. To such as have not, the reeds can be sown in a hotbed or cold frame in April or May, and when of sufficient size, grown in pots or planted out in the open ground. Seeds sown in April will produce plants 3 feet high and as wide by september. The Colens is now the most popular "leaf plant" grown in consequence of the wonderful diversity of coloring it asalumes.
Coleus, New American Hybrids. .25

## COLLINSIA.

Per Pkt.
Very pretty plants. with purple, blue and white flowers. Same treatment as Aster. Hardy Annuals. Collinsia. Mixed, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

## COLLOMIA.

Used for border beds; flowers buff colored, and should be grown like Asters. Hardy Annuals.
Collomia frandifiora. 1 ft....................................


CONYOLYCLEA MAJOR.
CONTOLVULUS MINOR TBICOLOR.

## CONVOLVULUS.

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well known Morning Glory. The Dfinor varietien are largely ured, and well suited for bedding: they attain an average lieight of one foot. Helf-haidy Annuals.
Convolvulus Aureus Superbus, Beautiful golden rellow, 6 ft .

- Major. For the convenience of patrons who 15 desire this old favorite in special colors. we. this season offer the following distinct kinds, white, dark blue blood-red and striped rose ....... each 5
- Tricolor RLoseus. (See Novelties.) ............. 25
- Major (Morning Glory). Fine mixed varieties. (See cut)
inor Tricolor, Violet, purple and white ift Hardy Annual. (See cut).
- Minor Unicanis. A new vamety of uprieht growth. compact heads of rich purplish blue flowers. Hardy Annuals........ ......................
- Timor crimson Violet
- Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. Hardy Perennial ....... 10


## COSMANTHUS.

A neat little spreading plant, with prettv fringed flowers. Same calture as for Anters. Hardy A nual.
Cosmanthus Fimbriatus. Lilac and white, 1 ft ....

## COSMIDIUM.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like Annual, with large and very showy flowers admirably adupted for exoups or marginal lines. Harfy A nnual.
Cosmidium Burrídereanum. Crimson, brown and yellow, $\approx \mathrm{ft}$.

## COWSLIP.

In very early spring this is a useful plant for borders, but is of little beauty after warm weather sets in. Hardy Perennial.
Cowslip. Fine mired English, $9 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$

## CRUCIANELLA.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock-work and vases. Sow in sitting room, botbed or greelliouse, from February 1at to April 1st, and plant out in May for early and continuous bloom. Or sow in open ground during the summer if for flowering the next season. Hardy Perennial.
Crucianella Stylosa, Pink, from Persia, 1 ft.......... 5

## CUPHEA.

Commonly called "Lady's Cigar Plant." The variety we offer, however, is a decided improvement on the old sort.
Cupliea Fioezlif Grandifiora Superba. Grows $31 / 2$ feet high. and stuuded during winter with countless red blossoms. ......................... 25


CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTECM.

## CYCLAMEN.

Valued greenhouse plants, the rich blooms of which are largely used by bouquet-makers to give variety to made-up baskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possess great beauty and fragrance. Sow in July or August in shallow boxes of sandy loam, leaf mould and kand. Place in a cold frame or sitting room; keen moderately moist and transplant when strong enough into small pots. Keep near the glass during winter, and shift into larger pots in autumn for blooming the next spring. Keep the plants partially shaded throughont. Half-hardy Perennial.
Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Extra Choice, mixed.
Persicum Giganteum. A great improvement over the older sort : each flower measures from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in length, mixed. (See cut)........... 75

## CUCUMIS.

Ornamental Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. Culture same as for Asters, Half-hardy Annuals, 6 ft .
Cucnmis Dipsacens. Sulphur yellow, very elegant. 10 -Flexuosus (Snake Cucumber,) Fruit 3 feet long... 10
$\qquad$ Grossularia (Gooseberry Gourd.) (See cut)....... 10

## CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant, bearing oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. Half-hardy Annual.
Cyclanthera Explodens. 10 ft
................. 10

## CYPRESS VINE.

The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. For early flowering sow in sitting room, hotbed or greenhouse, from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow bores. When the seedlings are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the reed into the soil with a smooth board, and cover lightly. Half-hardy A nnuals.
Cypress Vine. Scarlet, 15 ft . $\qquad$

## - White, 15 ft

New Ivy-Leaved. A rapid-growing climber; a variety of the scarlet Cypress Vine, with ivy. shaped leaves and slender stems of a violet hue. Flowers striking scarlet, produced in great profusion
Cypress Vine we never offer in mixed colors.

## DAHLIA.

Saved from our magnificent collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color. Culture same as for Cyclamen. Half-hardy Perennials. 4 to 6 ft .
Dahlia. Double, Fine mixed
... 10 Exira Fine, Double. (From our own collection). 25 New Single. (See novelties)

## DATURA.

(Trumpet Flower, Angel's Trumpet.)
Hardy Annual with double purple and white flowers; attaining a height of 3 ft . Culture same as for Cyolamen
Datura Fastuosa Huberiana .. 10

## DIDISCUS.

Per Plit
Didiscus Coeruleus. A very pretty little blue border
plant. Half-hardy Annual, 2 ft...................... 5


## DIANTHUS.

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. D. Caryophyllus and its varieties are the much-admired Carnations and Picotees. D. Barbatus is the well-known Sweet William. D. Chinenis and varleties are known as Indian Pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful class of plants existing. $D$. Heddewigii and Diadeinatus are splendid sorts, with fowers averaging 3 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors. Full cultural directions given on packet containing seed.
Dianthus Gardnerianus. Various colors. Hardy Perennial, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
Barbatus. (See Sweet William.) Fine mixed ift 10
Caryophyllus (Carnation) Extra Choice Bizarre. Saved from an unequaled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres, and selfs; 1 to * ft. (See cut.) Perpetual, or Tree. From the best collection extant, and may be exnected to produce beautiful new varieties, of various colors and of the highest merit, 2 ft New Grenadin. Although quite new, this variety has already become a standard sort. Usually coming perfectly true from seed, it blooms much earlier than any other Carnation, and produces in the greatest abundance perfectly double flowers, of good size and of the most vivid scarlet hue. The habit of the plant is dware and compact..
Monthy, Fine woubleGerman, Mixed. From named flowers

- Plumared. For border culture, 1 to 2 ft. .......... 10 Hardy Perennial. $1 / \mathrm{ft}$
- Chinensis, f. pl. (China or Indian Pink.) Finest double mixed. Hardy Annual. (See cut)........... 5 Iba Flore Plena. Double white. Hardy Annual, Hardy Annual, 1 ft .
- Diadematustlore plemo. A striking variety of luxuriant but dwarf and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color.... 15
- Imperialis, fi. pl. Double Imperial Pink; fine mixed. Hardy Annnal ico hor Without stripes, but with edged ${ }_{50}$ colicus, ni. pl. (Paisley, or Florists' Pink.) .50
- Scolicus, n. pi. (Paisiey, or Florists Pink.) ....... 50 Laciniatus. A beautiful fringed variety; various
colors. Hardy Annual, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Flore Pleno. A double variety of the above; very fine
ew Japamese. These new and popular forms of D. Heddewigii are most distinct and pleasing. We offer two sorts, of which "Eastern Queen" is beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle," as its very striking and pretty, crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance, evenly and finely laciniated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed, and have been fully tested by us, and they are grand. Either variety


## DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)
Per Pkt.
Sow in January, February or March, in shallow hoxes : satter the seeds thinly and cover lightly. 'Transplant n similar boxes when the young plants have made three or four leaves. In April or May plant where they are to flower, which should be in partial shade. In cold sections they require glass protection in winter.
Delphinium Nudicaule. (New Scarlet.) A most interesting plant of recent introduction. Its dwarf compact habit. taken in connection with the nove and striking color of its flowers, renders it peculiar1y valuable; $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Cashmerianum. In this new variety flowers an inch in diameter are borne on stems from 12 to 15 inches long. Flowers light purple. Very striking and beautiful, 2 ft .
- Formosum. Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year, 3 ft
- Imperiale. (Emperor Larkspur.) For profuseness of blooming the Imperial Larkspur is unequaled, a single plant being seldom seen with less than 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it. It is of symmetrical, bushy habit, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
-Consolida Candelabrum. A new and very elegant dwarf variety. 1 ft
- Finest Mixed Hybrids. A great variety, 2 ft . . 5


## DIGITALIS.

## (Foxglove.)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Culture same as Delphinium. Hardy Perennials.
Digitalis Alba, Pure white, 3 ft
Gloxinoides. White, crimson-spotted, 3 ft........... 5 Purpurea. Purple, 3 ft .

- Fine Mixed Varieties.


## DODECATHEON.

## (American Cowslip, Shooting Star.)

A hardy herbaceous Perennial, with beautiful lightpurple flowers. It attains a height of 1 ft . Same culture as given for Delphinium
Dodecatheon Meadia

## DOLICHOS.

## (Hyacinth Bean.)

Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters, 10 ft . Tender Annuals.
Dolichos Lablab. Purple; beautiful in fall .......... 5 - Alba. White.

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

## (California Poppy.)

Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiiful colors, 1 ft . Same culture as Aster. Hardy Annual. Eschscholtzia Californica. Bright yellow, with rich orange centre. (aiforinca Alba Flore Pleno. From the double golden yellow Eschscholtana, originating in England three years ago, has sprung the double white variety that we now offer. The seed saved from the plants grown in 1880 has produced plants, 75 per cent. of which have borne beautiful double white flowers
$\qquad$ Denvata Sulphurea. New and curious variety.. 5

- Crocea fl. pi. A new double-flowering variety, flowers bright orange scarlet, shading off to salmon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant bloomer
- Rose Cardinal. (See Novelties.)
.25
25
- Mandarin. A most beautiful and distinet new variety. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side being brilliant scarlet, of the type known in new fabrics as the mandarin scarlet, and when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline. The inner surface of the flowers has a rich, silk-like appearance, resembling the beautiful silk of the silk-worm. The flowers are of good substance..... 15
... Rosea. Flowers tinged with bright rose, very
- Fine lilixed. All colors


## ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

Per Pkt
It is only recently that we have been able to offer seed of this valuable succulent, now so largely used, both as a pot-plant for decorative purposes and for bedding out in summer. The packets we shall sell apparently contain a very small quantity, as the seed is exceedingly fine but each packet will be found sufficient to produce 250 plants, if care is used in sowiug.................................

## ERICA (Cape Heath).

Welr known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most protusely. Culture same as for Azalea.
Erica. Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft

## ERYSIMUM

Showy, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.
Exysimum Arkansanum (Western Wallfower), Sulphur yellow, 13:2ft

- Perofiskianum. Beautiful shade of orange..... 5


## ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

Forms a shrub about 5 feet high, having large spikes of deep scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Culture same as given for Cyclamen. Half-harily Shrub.
Erythrima Christa Galli. Scarlet

## ETERNAL, OR EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

## (See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.) EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

(Blue Gum Tree.)

We offer seed of this so that those who are curious to know may see what the plant is like. It makes a pretty tree and would form an object of interest in sub-tropical planting.
Eucalyptus Globulus. ("Fever and Ague Plant.").. 10

## EUPATORIUM.

Very pretty herbaceous plants, with bunches of showy white flowers; fine for bouquets. Same culture as Be gonia. Hardy Perennial.
Eupatorium Fraserii. (Described above.)............ 10

## EUPHORBIA.

(Variegated Spurge.)
An annual variety, hardy, with white and green bracts, giving it a variegated appearance.
Euphorbia Varlewata, $11 / \frac{1}{4}$ ft.....................................


FERNS.


FLCHSIA.

## FERN SPORES (Seed).

We offer a fine collection of Choice Ferns comprising some of the rarest and most desirable varieties for greenhouse cultivation. Sow in the spring in an average tem perature of 55 degrees, in shallow boxes in light soil, the surface of which must be made perfectly smooth On this sow the seed. pressing it down with a smooth board into the soil, then lightly cover with fine moss leaf mould, or dust of cocoa-nut fibre. When seedling are fit to handle transplant into similar boxes.
Mixture, (See cut.)......................................................

## FUCHSIA.

Per Pkt.
Our seed of this well-known and beautiful plant has been saved from a splendid collection of named varieties.
Same culture as Begonia.
Fuchsia. Single. Mixed (See cut.)

## FENZLIA.

A dwarf-growing plant, well suited for rustic baskets or vases; flowers rosy lilac, with orange centre. Hardy Annual.

## FEVERFEW.

(See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.)

## FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis). FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

## (See Hedysaram.)

## GAILLARDIA.

A striking looking class, natires of this country and presenting quite a diversity of color. All Half-hardy Annuals, and the bent varieties are
Gaillardia Coceimes Nana. Dwarf Scarlet. $1 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. . 5 Grandiflora Hybrida. Rich crimson and rel$\operatorname{ln\pi }, 1$ ft
Picta Nana. Crimson and yellow, ift.
Alba Murginata. White edged, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Fine Mixed Colors.
vew Double Flowering. (See Novelties.).... 50


GERANICM GOLD AND BRONZE.


GILIA TRICOLOR BTBEA riol aces

## GERANIUM (Pelargonium.)

Sow in dwelling-house, hotbed or greenhonse, in spring, in shallow boxes, in a temperatiure of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into stuall pots, when the seedlings are fit to handle. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open ground in May. For winter or spring flowering sow in August or September.
Geranium Zonale. Newer Types. We offer large packet, containing seeds of all nine types of single Geraniums shown in colored plates of 1880 , mixed. for 2ic. We do not offer seed of the six Double varieties figured on colored plate.
Geranium Zonale. Snlendid mized

## - General Grant. Vivid scarlet

Double. Finest mixed from new varieties......... 0 Large Flowered. (Pelargonium.) "Lady Wash- ${ }^{2}$
ington" Geranium. From prize varieties..."........... 50 ington " Geranium. Finest mixed
Apple scented (true). We offer this season a lim. ited supply of this always scarce and much-soughtafter variety.

## GILIA.

Very pretty dwarf plants; will hloom in almost any situation; admirably adapted for massing. Hardy Annuels.
Gilia Capitata Major. Sky-blue. 3/4 ft

- Nivalis Dwarf snow-white, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$

$$
10 .
$$

Tricolor. White, lilac and purple, 1 ft
t.................... 5

- Tricolor Ribra Violacea. Bears beautiful lilac flowers. (See cut.)


## GLADIOLUS.

Sow in the open ground (thickly) as soon as the Per Pht is warm in the spring, pressing the seed down an inch or so. Weeding wuit be carefully done, or the tiny or \&o. Weeding wuit be carefully done, or the tiny they will have formed small bulbs by fall, which must be lifted when ripe and kept under cover like onions or potatoes, $t 0$ be planted out again the next season; some of the sirongest bulbs will then fiower.
Gladiolus, French Hybridized Seed.

## GLADIOLUS BULBS.

Any of the following Bulbs sent free by mail at catalogue prices, except where quoted by the hundred. (Supplied from October to June.)
The increasing demaud for this popular flower induces us to offer from our rery extensive collection of named varieties, the following special selections, to which we invite particular attention.

NAMED VARIETIES.
Each.
Adanson. Flowers large, very open; rose, slightly tinged with lilac; side petals blotched amaranth on white ground, tinted yellow and margined carmine lilac; a very remarkable and superior varictr: new

25
Antonilis. Fine spike of flowers. cherry colored, tinged with orange and blazed with carmine, white stains. 10
Hrenchleyensis. Rich dark scarlet
Beremice. Beautiful rose, striped red, purple-carmine
Wlotch Bean
Calypso. Flesh color, streaked rose and blotched carmine
Canari. Light yelluw, streaked with rose
Ceres. Pure white flamed lilac
Eugene Scribe. Large flower; roze blazed crimson.... 35
Felician David. Cherry rose, striped carmine....... 15
Fulion. Velvety vermilion, with purple stain............ 15
Ida. Ground color light rose, blazed crimson; lower divisions yellow.
.20
Isaac Buchanan. The best yellow variety yet introduced

30
James Watt. Light vermilion, with stains of white and rose. . .... .... .. .... ................... 25
John wnil. Irory white, tinted yellow.. 25
John thil. Irory white, tinted fellow... .10
L.a Candeur. Pure white, lightly marked with crimson violet
Lanra. Light orange red, with white blotch................. 20
l.e Poussin. Light red, with white throat. Very fine 20

Lord Byrum. Brilliant scarlet, ribboned with pure white
.15
Inre. Beautiful scarlet ............................................... 10
Mathilde de Landevoisin. White, slightly tinted
with flesh-colored rose, streaked with carmine. .....20
Mazeppa. Orange red, striped white.......................... 10
Vapoleon EII. Bright scarlet and white ...................... 20
VapoleoniII. Bright scarlet and white ......................... 20
Peqair. Dark. Flesh color. purple blotch on buff ground................. 10
Pemelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow, streaked carmine.
Princess of Wales. White, flaked with rosy crimson. 15 Proserpine. Rosy white, strongly marked with deep
Robert Foriune. Deep crimson red, violet tinted grouud, with white lines ...... ...... ... ........ 20
sapplio. Cherry, tinted wir' orange ; in lower petals a white stain, striped with red
Thalia. White flamed and streaked with carmine....... 25
Yan 11 yek. Crirnson amaranth, striped white
Vesta. White with purplish blotch on yellow ground.... 15
Zenobia. Rose tinged with violet and famed with dark carmine; large blotch, feathered with crimson.... 25

## GLADIOLUS BULBS (In Collections.)

We make up the following collections from our large stock of batmed sorts such as we have a surplus of, which enables us to give our oustomers a very choice assortment, at much less than Catalogue rates. All the bulbs in these collections are correctly named.
A." 12 good named varisties; the collection for... $\$ 125$
B."-12 choice named varieties ; "" ". "...2 $1: 0$ "C."-12 extra choice ;
.250
"D ", 12 new and rare varieties: " " "...3 50
"E."一12 in 12 sorts. without names ; the collection for 100
F."-12 choice mixtures;

75
100
"H" "-12 choice sedings ixtures itive colors and markings, including the best white, ycllow and scarlets............... ....................... 2 . 50

## GLADIOLUS BULBS (Mixture.)

Farious shades. Red, Per doz. 50c. ; $\$ 3.00$ per 100
Pink and variegated. Per doz. 75c. ; \$4.50 per 100.
Various shades. White and light striped. Per doz., $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
All colors, mixed. Per doz., 50 c.; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .

## GLAUCIUM. <br> (Horn Poppy.)

Per Pkt.
A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully recurved and deeply cut and curled. Flowers bellshaped, orange yellow.
Glaucium Corniculatum. (Described above).

## GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena.)

## (Bachelor's Buttons.)

Remarkably handsome everlastings. The flowers may be cut in summer and preserved for winter bouquets. Half-hardy Annuals.
Globe Amaranthus, White. 2 ft.
Purple. 2 ft
Nana Compacta. A new dwarf variety, very compact, flowers deep violet red. It was one of the most conspicuous objects in our Trial Grounds last fall, lasting after most annuals had succumbed to frost
Mixed. All colors

## GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of stove-house plants, profuse bloomers, of great beauty and diversity of colors. Same culture as Begonia. Store Perennial Bulbs
Gloximia, Finesi Mixed. From a splendid collection of drooping and erect varieties, $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

## GRAMMANTHES.

Grammanthes Gentianoides. A beautiful plant for rock-work or rustic baskets ; of small size, and covered with orange-scarlet star-shaped tlowers. Halfhardy Annual.

gotrde, fine mised.

"edelwerse."

## GOURDS (Ornamental.)

All of this climbing genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. Tender Annuals.
Gourd, Bottle-shaped.
Miniature

## Dipper

Sugar Troush
Hercules" Club. A curious sort
Leucantha Longissima
Orance. Fruit resemblege and green striped...... 15
orance. Fruit resembles an orange
sipho
Depressa. Dark green Fruit
. ...................
Melopepo, siriped, Flat. Green, mottled with white

## Eqg

Fine Mixed. From a large collection of the most ornamental. (See cut)

## GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. Hardy An'uals.

Godetia, ${ }^{6}$ Lady Albemarle (Novelty of 1890 ) Grows a foot high. Flowers large, measuring over three inches across, are of an intense carminecrimson shade, the edges of the petals being suffus ed with pale lilac. Profuse bloomer

- Whitneyi, "Erilliant." Rich carmine; shading off to light rose at the points of the petals Plant dwarf and compact and exceedingly free flowering


## GNAPHALIUM.

(Edelweiss.)
Gnaphalinm Leontopodium. The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps, found growing there in the most inaccessible spots among the rocks, and gathered by tourists and mountaineers. The flowers are of downy texture, pure white, and star shaped. They are greatiy sought after as souvenirs. and are sold at a high price in Switzerland It is said to be easily cultivated, and its scarcity is due to the ravages of deer, who are very fond of the plant, and feed on it in all places open to their reach. (See cut)............

## GRASSES (Ornamental.)

Nearly all the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tasterully arranged in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, mase exceedingly attractive winter bouquets. They ure nostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year. Sow in the spring, in a temperature of about 60 degrees, in shal low boxes, in light soil, the suriace of which should be level. Press the seed with a smonth board into the foil, and sift on soil enough merely to cover the seed When seedlings are fit to handle, transplant into siml lar boxes, and plant out in May. Sow seed also in open ground in May.
Agrostis Nebulosa. Fxceedingly graceful and beauti tiful ; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses. Hardy Annual, $1 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . .$.
Avena sterills, (Animated Oats). Hardy Annual,
Eriza Maxima. (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant. Hardy Annual, 1 ft
Gracllis. (Slender Quaking Grass). Hardy Annual, 1 ft
Brizopyrum siculum. very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, $1 / 6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Bromus Erizeformis. A fine grass. Hardy Perennial.
Chloris Itarbata. Pretty and curious. Hardy $\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{n}$. nual, 1 ft

- Truncata. Fine silvery plumes. 2 ft

5
Crysurus Aurens. Very dwarf, with vellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets. Hardy Annual, $3 / 1 / \mathrm{ft}$... ....................................................
Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tears), Half-hardy Annual, rostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and

Erianthus Ravenna. A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth; but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the furst year, if sown early in heat. Hardy Perennial, 10 ft. ... 25
Festuca Rigida. Curious dwart variety
Gymnothrix Latifolia. Splendid ornamental grass, Half-hardy Perennial, 10 ft
Gynerium Argentenm (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft . Half-hardy Perennial
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Very handsome. 3 ft
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Dwarf, very pretty, 1 ft
Panicum Capilaceum. Extremely ornamental. 3 ft

10
$\qquad$
5

- Sulcatum. Beautiful palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. Half-hardy Annual, Z ft.................
Setaria IIncrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. Hardy Annual, \& ft........ of the ..............................
Stipa Elegantissima. One of the most beautifu of
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Hardy Perennial, $z$ ft.......... 1
Tricholzna Rosea, A very beautiful rose-tinted grass. HardyPerennial, 2 ft.
Zea Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japamese Maize). Striped Green and White.................
EFTire collection (one packet of each of 24 orna mental grasses) for $\$ 1.50$.


## GYPSOPHILA.

Per Pke.
Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds. Gypsophila Miralis. A charming little plant covered with beautiful pink blossoms. Hardy Annual, $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
—Paniculata. White, fine for bouquets. Hardy Perennial

## HELIOTROPE.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding parposes, or pot culture. Culture same as Begonia. Half-havdy Perennial.
Heliothrope. Finest mixed, 18 inches.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.)

Tall growing plants, with large and showy flowers. Culture same as Asters. Hardy A nnuals
Hellanthus Californicus, it, pl. Extralarge and double. 5 ft
-Globosus Fistulosus. Flowers very large and globular formed, of a bright, rich saffron color, 6 ft .5

- Macrophyllus Giganteus. A large growing

-. Oculatis Viridis. Densely double, with green centre
- Osear Wilde. (See Novelties)


HELICHEYSUM MONSTBOSUM.


HEDYBARUM CORONARIUM.

HELICHRESUM (Everlasting Flowers.)
Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Helichrysum Hrachyrynchum. Yellow, $1 / 2$ ft... 5 Bracteatum. Yellow, 11/2 ft

Album. White, $11 / \mathrm{ft}$
Monstrosum. Finest double mixed, 2 ft . (Seecut) 5 Nanum. Dwarf, double mixed, 1 ft
Finest Mixed. All colors.

## HEDYSARUM (Erench Honeysuckle.)

A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders generally known uuder its inappropriate name of "French Honeysuckle." It is a native of Italy, and has no affinity with the Honeysuckle (Lonicera).
Hedysarum Coronarium. Red and white, mixed 3 ft . (See cut.)

## HELIOPHILA.

A pretty, bright blue Hardy Annual.
Heliophila Araboides. $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

## HIBISCUS.

A very ornamental and showy Hardy Annual; color a rich cream, with brown centre. Culture same as Geradium.
Hibiscus Africanus. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Hibiscus Californicus. The Hibiscus as is known is a very showy genus, and this variety, $H$. Califor nicus, is one of the most desirable. It is an herbaceous perennial, producing an abundance of pure white flowers

## HOLLYEOCE.

Sow from June to August, in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protectiou, or should be planted in cold frames for early flowering. In our climate it is bent to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial
oll wocl
Hollyhock: Extra choice, double, finest mixed........ . 25
Fime Mixed. Good varieties

## HONESTY,

(Moon Wort.)
Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberries or woodland walls. The seed vessels are flat and broad, and look like transparent silver. Very haudsome in bouquets of dried flowers. Culture same as Aster. Hardy Biennial.
Honesty, Purple, $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.


HUMEA ELEGANS.


IPOMEA COCCINEA.

## HUMEA.

When fully grown this attains a height of 8 feet, forming a most attractive object, either in the conservatory or in pots on the lawn. Its flowers of ruby-red are produced in drooping racemes. Sow in spring in shallow boxes of light soil, pressing the seed down level and merely covering them. Keep in an average temperature of 65 degrees, and when an inch or so high pot of in small pots or shallow boxes. Grow on in pots or plant out in open ground in May. Half-hardy Biennial.
Humea Elegans. (See cut).

## IPOMOEA.

This beautiful genus, like the Convolculus, to which it is closely alled, is most useful in covering trellises, arhors, or unsightly objects. Tender A muuals.
Ipomaea Bona Nox (Evening Glory.) Large and fragrant, 10 ft .
Burridqii. Rose and crimson. 15 ft

- Coccinea (Star Ipomœa). Bright scarlet, 10 ft. see cut
Grandifora Marmorata. (variegated Morn- ${ }^{5}$ ing Glory.) A very beautiful variety, with heart shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silver-white ; flowers carmine and white, $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . .10$
- Limbata. Blue and white, 10 ft .

10

- Quamoclit. (See Cypress Vine.)

5

## IBERIS (See Candytuft.)

ICE PLANT.
A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnisbing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. Culture the same as for Aster. HalfHurdy A nnual.
Ice Plant. (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.) From Greece; trailer, $3_{2} \mathrm{ft}$

## INDIAN SHOT (See Canna.) <br> INOPSIDIUM,

One of the few plants that succeed comparatively well in the shade. Hardy Annuals.
Inopsidium Acaule. Sky-blue, $/ 4 \mathrm{ft}$

## IPOMOPSIS,

## (Standing Cypress.)

Most beautiful plants. with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers, Half-hardy Biernials. Tpomopsis Elegans. Sca
Superba. Orange, 3 ft

## JACOBEA (Senecio.)

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, in the varieties of which are to be found purple, bronze, pink and white. Jacobea Elegans, Mised, 1 ft.... $\qquad$
KAULFUSSIA.
Desirable plants of dwarf habit and compact growth. Hardy Annuats.
Kaulfussia Amelloides. Bright Blue, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. Rosea. Pink, mauve centre, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..................... 5

## LANTANA.

The varieties of Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads. embracing every shade of pink, parple, orange and white. Culture same as for Begonia. Half-hardy Perennials.
Lantana,Hybrida. Mised.


LARKSPUR, DWARF ROCEET.


## LARESPUR.

(Annual Delphinium.)
A most desirable and heautifn genus, the prevaling hue of whose flowers is blue. Harily A nnuats.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket. Finest mized double, 1 ft . '(See cut.).
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed, double, $2 \ddot{2} / \mathrm{ft}$.Calf Rocket. Finest mixed, double, $2 \% / \mathrm{ft}$ Eismarck. A new variety of great merit, mised. Double Stock Flowered. "Lustrous carmine." (see Novelties.).

## LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.)

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. Hardy Perennials.
Lathyrus Latirolíus. Purple, 5 ft (See cut.)....... - Albus White,., ft.

- Mixed. Purple and white


## LAVANDULA (Lavender.)

Much prized for its fragrant violet fiowers: succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil. Culture same as for Anchusa Hardy 'erennial.
Lavandula Spica. Lilac, 2 ft .

## LAVATERA.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effertive when used as a background to other plants. Same treatment as for Asters. Harily A nnuals.
Lavatera Trimestris. Rose and pink striped, 3 ft... 5

## LEPTOSIPHON.

Although a native of this country, this pretty little Annual is much more appreciated in Europe than here. at home. All of the varieties are of the casiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines iu ribbon beds.
Leptosiphom Aureus. Golden yellow, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Densifiorus Albus. Pure white, 1 ft .
Hybridus. Fine mixed, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Roseus. A beautiful variety, of dease habit

## LIMNANTEES.

Per Pkt.
A dwarf-growing plant, attaining its best developwent
in a moist and shady situation. Hardy Annnal.
Limnanthes Douglasii. Yellow and white, fragrant,存 ft .

## LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon
lines. Harily Anvials.
Limaria Biparitia Alba. White, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
5
Splendida. Deep purple, 1/2 ft. ............................... 10
ymbalaria. (Kenilworth Ivy.) A rapid-growing climber that is or unsighty objects. An old plant, but one that we have often been asked for seed of.

## LINUM.

(Flowering Flax.)
The farden rarieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant and varied colors.
Linum Filavisin. Yellow. 1 ft. Fardy Perennial... 10 -Grandiflorum Coceineum. Scarlet, 1 ft . Hardy Annual.

## LOASA.

This in our Trial Grounds proved to he an excellent climbing plant, flowering very profusely all seusun, and in bloom Noveuher 1st: 6 ft
Loama Herberti. Scarlet. Half-hardy Perennial.... 10 - Tricolor. Shaded yellow. Hurdy Annual........... 10


LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA
LOPEOSPERMUM HENDERSONII.

## LOBELIA.

Low-growing plants, mostly with blue and white flowers. They are admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases or hangtog-baskets. Sow in dwelling-house. ho:hed or greenbonse, in spring, in aballow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. Transplant into similar boxes or into amall pots when the seedlingasetit to be handled. Plant out in May, or for later flowering sow in the open eround in May. For winter or spring flowering sow in August or september. Hall-Hady A ппиals
Lobelia Wriuus Alba. Pure white, $1 / 2$ ft. . . ........ 10
Paxtoniana. A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt ; a splendid bedding plant. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 10peciosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding. $3 / \mathrm{ft}$.

10
-Crystal Palace Comparta. Blue. The best bedding variety, $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.) ... 1 ............ 10

- Gracilis. Light blue, spreading habit, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. For baskets.
- Distinction. Rose color.

Fulgens (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet, fine border Perennial. 2 ft .
-Cafdinalis. (Cardinal fower.) One of our finest native plants, perfectly hardy, growing to a height of four feet. The flower spikes, eight inches long, are of an intense vermilion scarlet

- Finest Dixed Varieties.


## LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants with large and handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. Half-hardy Annual.
Lophospermum Hendersonii. Rosy carmine, 10 ft. (See cut.).

## LUPINUS.

Per Tht.
Desirable plants in every garden, bearing long and graceful spikes of the colors named below. Hardy A nnuals. Lupinus Aflinis. Blue, white and purple, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. L-Cruiksnankii. Blue. white and vellow, $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. Dumnetii. Violet, brown and yellow, 3 ft
Hybricius Atrococcineus, Scarlet and white, $\stackrel{f t}{ }$

- Tricolor Elegans. White, liac and purple, 2 ft Polphyllus. Mixed blue and white. Hardy Perennial, 3 ft
- Mixed Anuual varievies


## LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful Perennials. L. Chalcedonica is strikingly effective in mixed flower and slurubbery borders. $L$. Fulgens is brilliant in the extreme. $L$. Hacageana is a bontiful hybrid, varying in different shades. Culrure same as for Auricula.
Lychuis Chalcecionica. Scarlet 2 ft $\qquad$ - Fulsen*. Bright scarlet, $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. —— Haxeana Hanaida Mixed

## MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers large, white and fragrant the best variety that can be raised from seed of this beautiful class............. 25

## MARIGOLD.

The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; While the Frencl varieties are admirahly adipted for small bods, or as a foreground to taller plants. Half. hardy Annual
Marigold, sfrican Quilled. Orange, brown and rellow mixed. ift

- French Dwarf. urange, brown and jellow, mixed, 1 ft
_ New French "6old striped.



## MARVEL OF PERU.

(Four O'Clocks.)
The flowers-red, white, yellow and variegated-grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. 'They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering next r vor ing. The roots may be preserved through Winter like Dahlias.
Marvel of peru. Finest mixed, 2 ft . (See cut.)....... ariegated foliage................................... son if sown early; large umbels, with dark lilac red flowers
$\qquad$

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beautr. Trell-suited for edgings and corering rock-work, producing their starlike flowers in great abundance the whole sumwer. Half-hardy Annuals.
Mesembryanticmum Tricolor (Wax Pink). Mixed colors. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (See cut.)
-Crystallinim (Ice Plant.) Trailer.

## MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Per Pkt.
Sow from December to April, in shallow boxes, in a temperature of 60 degrees. As soon as the young plants can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow hoxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out in the open ground in May
Macricaria Eximia f. pl. A fine rouble white Fererfew, with foliage curled like the finest double curled Paraley. The effect is said to be rery fine....... 5 - Alba Plenissima. The finest pure white double

Feverfew.

## MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornneut of the conservatory or green house, or for training on trellis-work, rerandas, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. Half-hurdy Percnnials.
Maurandia LSarelayana. Rich violet, 10 ft.......... 10 Alba. White, Juft - Rosea, Kosy pink, in ft................................................... 10

- Purpurea Crandiffora. Purple, 10 ft.............. 10
- Finest Mixed Colors ................................... 10


MTMULUS TIGRINUS, FL. PI

## MIGNONETTE.

Quite recently the varieties of this old favorite have been enriched by two sorts that have proved distinct and decided acquisitions. These are the Golden Queen and New Hybrid Spiral, which are an immense advance on previously existing sorts. Hardy Annuals.
Mignonette (Reserla Odorala). Large-flowered variety. Per ounce. $\therefore$ ) (ents

- Large-flowered ryramidai Reseda Amelio. rutal. Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of prramidal growth and attain a large size.
- New Giant. The best and most distinct of the large-flowering sorts; exceedingly free-flowering and equally well adapted for house as well as outdoor culture
- Parson's New white. Flowers nearly white; a desirable variety
- New Mybrid Spiral. In our Trial Grounds last summer this variety proved to be entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower and a most abundant bloomer. producing flower spikes from 8 to 11 inches in length, deliciously fragrant. The seed we offer is of our own saving. (See cut.)
-The Prize. This variety beans a very close, dense spike, entirely free from straggling blooms, fully twice the ordinary size, and as deliciously fragrant as any

10
Golden Queen. (See Novelties.)........................ 25
©dorata (comparta Gilancat. A nevs sort. Which forms a cireular lush 18 inches in cliameter, and not more than 9 inches in height; its fragrant blooms are of a shade entirely distinct in Mignonette, being what might be called a glaucous shade of lilac. One of the best new things we have ever met with
-Diamond. (See Novelties.).................................................

## MIMULUS． （Monkey－Flower．）

Per Pkt．
Comprises numerous varieties，with white，sulphur and yel－ low grounds，spotted crimson，scarlet and pink．They luxuriate in damp，shady situations，and freely bloom in the early summer months．Culture required about the
same as that given for Aster．Half－hardy Perennials．
Mimulus Cardinalis．Scarlet 1 ft ．
－Moschatus（Musk Plant）．Yellow，Y̌⿵⺆⿻二丨力刂
－Tigrinus．An exceedingly beautiful new blotched 10 and spotted hybrid，rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors．Mixed
$\qquad$ flowering variety valued alike for open garden and nowering variety，valued alike for garden and greenhouse decoration；choice mixed colors．（Nee
cut．）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
－Roseus Superbus．（Sec Novelties．）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50

## MIMOSA．

## （Sensitive Plant．）

A very interesting and curious plant，its leaves closing if touched or shaken．Half－hurdy Annual．
Mimosa Pudica．11／2 ft

## MOMORDICA．

Very curious trailing plants，with ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit．Hali－hardy Annuals．
Momordica Hulsamina（Balsam Apple）．From East Indies． 10 ft
－Charanlia（Balsam Pear）io ft

## MORNING GLORY．

Morning Glory．（See Convolvulu8．）Finest mixed， 20 ft． 5

## MUKIA．

A very pretty annual climber，with heart－shaped leaves and scarlet berries；very ornamental and of rapid gromth．
Mukia Scabrella．From New Holland， 10 ft．．．．．．．．． 10

## MUSE PLANT（See Mimulus Moschatus）．

## MYRSIPHYLLUM（Smilax）．

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the gracelul beauty of its foliage．and it ${ }^{\text {a pecu－}}$ liar wavy formation renders it one of the most valu－ able of all plants for vases or hanging baskets，as it can be used either to climb or to droop，as required； with cut fowers，particularly in wrenths，it is now considered indispensable by florists．Sow in shallow boxes，in lightsoil，at any season of the year．Press the seed eveniy into the soil and cover evenly to the depth of one－sixteenth of an inch．The seed of ten ger－ minates slowly，lying sometimes three or four months before it all cones up．When tit to handle transplant into shallow boxes or small pots．


MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA．


NASTCRTXUM， KING OF TOM THUYBS．

## MYOSOTIS（Forget－Me－Not）．

The different varieties of this popular plant are very beantiful，and too well known to neen mentioning； they succeed best in moist situations．Same cultural directions as for Asters Hardy Perennials．
Myosotis Palustris（True）．Blue， $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$.
－Azorica Colestina Flowers of rich turquo． 10
borica colestina．Froduced in the greatest abundance．Not hardy，but splendid for pot culture．

Per Pkt．
－Dissitifiora．Earliest of all．Dark blue，very fine sping－Howering variety；with large blossoms，quite distinct from any other，wit．（See cut）

15
——Semperforens．A charming dwarp Forget－Me Not，under eight inches in height．of free growth， thriving well either in sunny or shady spots．．．．．．．．． 2

## NASTURTIUM．

These will always be valuable summer－flowering plants， for the reasou that they stand any amount of heat and drought，growing Figorously and flowering freely，no matter how high the thermometer may record．They flower better，however，in a poor，rocky soil．as a rich one has a tendency to make them＂run to leaf．＂The
＂Tom Thumb＂varieties are splendid beddiog sorts． Hardy Anmuals．
Nasturtium，Tom Thumb．Scarlet， 1 ft．．．．．．．．．．． 5

－King of Tom Thumbs．Crimson scarlet，ift．
——冝om Thumb，King Theodore．Foliage dark green；flowera almost black
－Dwarf Mixed． 5 ft ．
－－Tall Scarlet． 10 ft ．
－－Oranne．$\because 0 \mathrm{ft}$

## NELUMBIUM．

This beautiful yellow Water Lily should be grown in lakes or ponds．The seeds shovild be planted in small pots filled with moss，placed in water so as to keep them at all times saturated．In a temperature of 70 degrees they will germinerate in three weeks，and when grown of sufficient size should be planted out in ponds．
Nelumblum Liteum

## NEMOPHILA．

## （Love Grove．）

This is one of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals，of very compact growth，comprising Faried and beautiful colors；blooms freely all summer．
Nemophila Discoidalis．Black，with white margin， 1 ft

－Maruinata．Azure blue，edged with white．
－Maculata，White，with large purple spots， 1 ft．．．
－Fine Mixed．

## NIEREMBERGIA．

Very pretty，half－hardy plants for flower－beds． 1 ft ．
Nierembergia Frutescens．Flowers white and blue， plants of a shrubby character
Gracllis．An herbaceous variety of slender habit， with white and purple flowers

## NOLANA．

Very pretty trailing plants，with convolvulus－like flow－ ers；excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets Showy also for borders． $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．Hardy A nnuals，
Nolana Lanceolata．Sky－blue，with white throat．．．．
Atriplicifolia．Blue，violet，white and yellow


## NYCTERINIA．

Sweet－scented little plants，with large heads of star－ shaped flowers，well suited for rock－work or edgings； succeeds in light，rich soil．Same cultural instructions as for Anchusa．Half－hardy Perenuials．
Nycterinia Capensis．White，with jellow centre， $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Selaginoides．Pink，with yellow centre， $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## NYMPH\&A (Water Lily)

Per Pkt.
Nymphra odorata. This is the true white water lily, found growing in all sections of the country and which we have often been asked for the seed of. It can be grown in aquariums or tanks. Which shouid be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. (See cut.).
Lutea. The sellow water lily

## NIGELLA.

Curious and interesting free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, growing in any gardea soil. Hardy А пиниая.
Nigella Damascena Nana (Devil in a Bush). Double blue and white, $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$
Arropurpurea. Clear rich purple, 11/2 ft............ 5 - Hispanica (Love in a Mist)

## OXALIS.

Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly-colored flowers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rockwork and rustic baskets. Half-hardy Perennials.
Oxalis Rosea. A neat, erect-growing plant, with, bright rose-colored flowers. $3 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Tropacoloides. Deep yellow, brown leaves, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .10$ Faldiviana. A very showy and compact-growing variety; flowers bright yellow and sweet-scented.. 10

## GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

## (Sun Drops.)

A very beautiful, free-growing and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes
AEnothera Bistorta Veitchii. Yellow, with crimson spots. Half-hardy Annual Drummondii. Yellow. Half-hardy Annuals, 2 ft .10 Lamarckiana. Bright yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and produced in great profusion; a splendid ornamental plant. Hardy Perennial, 3 ft

- Macrocarpa. Primrose. Large blooms. Hardy Perennial. 1 ft
- Fine Mixed Varieties


PANSY, FAUST.


Palava flexuosa.

## PANSY (Viola Tricolor Maxima).

The seeds may be sown any time from September to March, though our experience leads us to know that those spring-sown- that is, during January, Fehruary, or March-bloom better during the hot, dry weather in summer than those that have been sown in September and "wintered over" in cold pots or frames; these bloom earlier, but get exhausted before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. We prefer to sow in shallow boxes (2 or 3 inches deep), in light soil, merely corering the seed and pressing the covering slightly with a smooth loard. The best temperature for Pansy seeds to germinate in is from fifty to sixty degrees; if much warmer they are apt to rot after coming up. As sooln as the plants are well up, and give any indication of damping, we plant them at an inch or so apart in shallow boxes, similar to those used for sowing the seed. A cool greenhouse-or, to those who have not that convenience, a cool sitting-room-will answer to keep them in until the ground becomes warm enough for garden operations in spring, when they may be planted out in the open ground at once, covering up on cold nights with boards or paper. To those who have a cold frame or exhausted hot-bed, it would be
best to place them there a month or so before planting in the open ground.
New Tancy. It is now six years since we first offered this strain of Fancy Pansy; and we have had hundreds of letters testitying to its beautv and variety. To those who have not purchased we would say that the flowers present almost every conceivable shade of culor, with markings oxceedingly odd and varied. We give below short description of each number; occasionally they may vary a little, but as a rule they will be found to come true to description.
J. G. Lohr, Florist, Maysville, Ky., writes us: "Send $\$ 5$ worth of New Fancy Pansy seed, same as sent last fall. It is the finest strain I ever saw I had the best Pansies in the Cincinnati murket.'

Mrs. Mary E. Hatess, Washington, N. C., says: "Your New Fancy Pansies were a mass of beauty and of every shade from white to black, and the admiration of all."
John L. HazakD, Block Island, R. I., writes: "Your New Fancy strain of Pansies were the finest that ever grew in K. I."
No. 1. Rich golden yellow, with large maroon eye.
No. 2. An intense blue, with small white eye,
No. 3. Of a deep orange shade, with dark centre.
No. 4. A very striking variety; a white ground beautifully and regularly marked with light purple, sometimes bordering on pink; Jellow eye
No. 5. A rich light brown variety, with black centre, and clearly defined light yellow eye.
No. 6. Upper petals porcelain-blue, fringed with white; the lower curiously mottled and marbled with pink, chocolate and yellow. An exceedingly beautiful strain.
No. 7. Light canary yellow, with lavender centre
No. 8. A rich velvety black, with rery small yellow
No. 9. Flower is of a deep chocolate shade, oddly streaked towards the centre with veins of white, yellow and black.
No. 10 . The lower portion of the blooms of this are bright Jellow, splashed with crimson, while the upper petals are of a bright purple hue.
No. 11. Is a light lavender-blue Pansy, with very
No. small eye. One of the prettiest of the collection 2. Golden yellow ground, upper petals slightly touched with crimson, large purple centre, while the lower part of the flower is very prettily marked with a deep band of rose.
In ordering, please designate by number the variety de sired.
Buyer's selection of any single packet (by number)...... 20 Or the entire collection six packets above........................................................................ 50
Strong plants of Fancy Pansies, 3 , cents each, or for the set of twelve.
These Pansies we showed by colored plate in 1877-8.
Besides the Fancy Pansy alluded to above. We offer the
following classes. which hare been saved from the best
and most distinct varieties:
Pansy, English. Very fine mixed.

- Extra Choice. From a superb collection.... 50

Odier, or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flower, as well as in beauty and variety of color.

- Emperor William. A very valuable addition to the large flowering Pansies, distinguished for its brilliant color of ultramarine blue, with well-defined ye of purple-violet. One of the best.

15
Snow Queen. Pure satiny white, fine
25
White Treasure, Fine pure white; one of the best. 15
Faust, or Kins of the Blacks. Flowers intensely black. S.iee cul.!
Yellow. Pure golden............... ..................... . . 15
Good pised.

## PALAVA.

A beautifulannual, growing to a heighth of 18 inches, and flowering abuudantly. Equally valuable for greenhouse or garden
Palava Flexuosa. Flowers bright pink; base of sepals almost black. (See cut.)......................................

## PENTSTEMON.

This beautiful class is in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out in May until frost. In shape the flowers somewhat resemble the Gloxinia, and are shaded and motted in white, blue crimson, scarlet and pink. They bloom the first year, if sown early in March in the hot-house or hot-bed and planted in May. Half. hardy Perennial.
Pentstemon. Fine mixed, ift

## PERILLA.

Per Pkt. Having black purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant inakes tine contrast with any of the light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups or ribbon-line gardening. Same culture as for Coleus. Half-harily A nuzal.
Perilla Nankinensis. 11/2 ft

- Iaciniatis. Cut-leaved variety; excellent for bed ding.


TYPES OF NEW BINGLE AND DOCBLE FANOY HYBRID PETLNIAS

## PETUNIAS.

For outdoor decoration in summer scarcely any plant equals this. Tse" thomer the first reason, even if sown in the open gromid, but usually not betore July or August. If sown in the hot-bed in April they will bloom in June, and be larger and finer plants.
Petunia Hybrida. Finest striped and blotched varieties mixed waved from Peter Henderson's collection

- New Dwart inimitable. Iost desirable for general cultivation inasmuch as it adds to our gardens a Petunia which is really dwarf. It forms a compact plant from $\overline{3}$ to 8 inches high by as much in diameter. and thickly covered with cherry-red flowers, each of which is marked by a whito star; occasionally a few seedlings will appear, whose blooms will be of another hue. This Petunia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot-culture. It will be found, also. a valuablu sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit.
- Conntesw of Ellsmere. Pink, white throat.. 10 - - Pire White.


## NEW FANCT ITBRID.

An entirely distinct strain from the ordinary Petunia. The flowers are or immense size aud exquisite colors shades and markings. T'ne double and single Fimbriatis norts hava beantifully fringed petals. The double and single "Mirginata" norts are bordered with green on each petal, luaking them very attractive

It is. perhape, not generally understood that the secds of donble Petrnias are only obtained by artificially fecnndating siugle blooms with the pollen from the ronble, making the seed necessarily high-priced, and the progeny cannot he expected to all conie double. The finest donble Petunias are always urown from seeds: when propagated by cuttings they degenerate rapidly. (See full-page illustration in Catalogue for 1822.1
Price New Fancy Hybrid Single. (See cut.)
............... . . 50
Double. (See cui.)
.75
SINGLE SPECIES
Petnnia Mybrida Grandifiora Alba. Large pure White


POLYANTHTS.


POTENTILLA, DOUBLE.

## POLTANTEUS

Per Pk\%.
Flowering plants, blooming in early apring; adapted for
pot culture or outside beds. Ift. Hardy Perennials.
Polyanthus. Cho ce mixed, from best laced fowers,
sice Cuts
Gold Laced
2.5

Duplex (Hose in Hose 25

Mixed Border Variclies.

## POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, exceedingly usefuland ornamental inmixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom, Hariy Perenniats,
Potentilla. Finest mired, 11/2 ft . (See cut.)

- Double Flowering. Finest mixed, $11 / 6 \mathrm{ft}$
$\qquad$


## PHLOX.

Phlox Dmummondii, to which section nearly all the following classes and varieties belong, is ons of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled tor protusion and duration of bloom and richness of color. The "Grandittora," or large-flowering varietics, are a great jmprovement over the older sorts, the dowers being hatf us large again, and as freely produced. The Heynholdij and Naua Compacta class are especially fine, their babit of growth being dwarf and compact and one mass of bioom. Both these sections have recently been largely grown in pots by florists for mar ket purposes, with great success-one variety, in fact, $P$. Heynholdii Alba, does not do well in the open ground, but, pot-grown, it is unsurpasced. Hardy $A n$ mutils.

## Pliox Drnmmondii Alba. Pure white

Alba Rosea Striata Fimbriata. Fringed and striped white and rose.
-- Atropurpurea striata. Beautifully striped.Black Warrior. Dark purple... ............... 1010
Cocrinea. Deep scarlet.. Isabellina. l'ale yellow ..... 10
I, eopoldii Bright rose. White eye. ..... 10
streaks
estreaks
Hosea. Pure rose color ..................... 10


-     - Grandiflora. A very fine strain. Mixed all
colors pact
 - Cardinalis. (New.) Compact and bushy; brilliant scarletered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers, contin-uing in bloom late into the fall ............ .. 25
uing in bloom late into the fall ..... .......... 25
varieties ..................................................... 10
New Dwarf Phlox Drummondii.
A distinct section, distinguished by its dwarf habit and
compact growth. ${ }^{3 / 4} \mathrm{ft}$.

Phlox Drummondir Nana Compacta Cocelnea. Deep scarlet, white eye

Chamois Riose. Pure salmon rose
.15

-     -         - Chamois Riose. Pure salmon rose ..... 15
$—$ ——— Firebali. Bright dazzling scarict .....  15


## PLATYCODON.

Per Pkt.
Platycodon Grandiflora. A hardy herbaceous perennial, natire of Ching, with large white saucershaped flowers. In the Northern States it should have a slight protection in winter........................ 10

## POPPY.

Plants with large and brilliantly colored flowers, always making ashowy display in the garden. Hardy innuals.
Poppy, Carnation-Elowered. Double, mised, 2 ft . 5 Poprench. Papaver (Rhooas.) Ranunculus flowered. double-mixed, 2 ft

- New Papaver Danebros. (See Novelties.)
- New Papaver Damborosim. This makes a gorgeous display in the garden; its flowers are a rich vermilion. with a shining black spot on each petal One of the showiest plants in our Trial Grounds last summer.
- Bracteatum. Very large orange-scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Peremnial variets
- English Searlet. One of the commonest plants in Grest Britain, being found growing wild there in field after field, and which produces the most gorgeous effect that can be imagined with its daz. zling scarlet blooms.


PORTLLACA GRAMDIFLORA


PRIMULA (DOLBLE).
(DOCBLE)

## PORTUEACA.

Beautifnl and popular Hardy Annuals, of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double
Portulaca is one of the finest annuals in cultivation.
Same culture as Aster. 1/2 ft.
Portulaca $\mathrm{F}_{\text {tedmani. A fine variety. Flowers large, }}$ pure white, wih a reddish-purple eye.
-Golden Striped. A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Flowers of a light straw color, with golden or orange stripes
Alba. Clear white
Red and White. Striped
Splendens. Rich purple
Pink. This a great improvement on the common single Portulaca. The flowers, nearly twice the size of the old variety, are of a delicate pink shade

- New valmon. A new and strikingly odd color in this well-known annual
- Splendid Mixed, Sincle. All colors
—Grandiflora, Double. Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color by any annual grown. Our Double Portulaca is saved from the finest double flowers only, the plants of which are grown from cuttings, and we believe will produce a larger percentage of double flowers than any other strain offered. (See cut.)


## PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose)

Our Primulas are from the finest existing strains. In the Fimbriata sorts the flowers are beautifully fringed, as are the Filicifolia clazs alao, but the latter have added heauty in their Fern-like foliage. Following the English practice, it is usually advised to sow Primula seeds in July and August, but in our hot, dry climate it is very difficult to have them germinate at that season; 80, in our own experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March or April. Then sown. the reed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had forwinter flowering. The great perfection
to which Primulas hare been brought renders them in attractiveness and value scarcely equaled by uny claes of plants. $8 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Primula Sinensis Fimbriata. Very choicemired from prize flowers

50

- Alba. Pure rrhite .50
Rubra. Red, veryfine.. 50
 Kriaca, striped with red..................... 50
mine with distinct yellow eye


## - - Kisbra Plena. Doublered 100

 cut.)The double varieties produce a large percentage of double flowers, and are superb

-     - Pumctata Elegantissima. A beautiful new variety, tlowers deep velvety crimson. strongly fringed. and regularly marked at the borders with
small snow-white spots Filicifolia Alba. White fern-leaved, very beautiful
- Fimbriata Cristata Nana A very interesting and distinct race, of French origin The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, witn a pale yellow eye, are dentated, and show a tendency so become double This Primula comes nearly always true from seed.. - Globosa Fiubra. (See Novelties.)

We also this season offer cheaper seed of single Primala We also this:
Primula sinensis Alba. White 25 — - Rubra. Red

## PYRETHRUM.

## (Feverfew.)

Sow from December to April, in shallow boxes, in a tem. perature of lio degrees. As soor as the young plant can be handled, transplant singly into small pots or shallow hoxes, where they may remain until the time of planting out in the open ground in May.
Pspethrum Hybridum f. pl. New varieties of this beantiful. hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only, $11 / 2$ ft

- Roseum. Theflowers of this and its varieties are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the irue "Persian Iusect Powder," so much in demand
- Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather). Bright solden foliage. One of the best bedding plant-, 1 ft
aciniatum. A variety of G Golden Feather" the foliage distinctly cut and fringed ducing large double white flowers, which are continued throughout the summer. The color of the foliz ro is a brighter Jellow than that of the old "Golden Feather," itself" one of the best bedding plants grown. 1 ft
- Auream Selagimoides. The flat goldenfoliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it great in terest and beauty. New two years ago
- Double White Feverfew, (See Matricaria.).. 1 .


## REODANTEE。

Belongs to what is known as "Ererlazting flowers," and is invaluable for winter bonquets; but it has also added interest and value from the f.er of its benng equally desirable when frown an a pot want in greendouse or parlor, or Then planted out fur gardendecoration, 1 ft . Halt-hardy A 1 umula
Rhodanthe itrowanguinea. Dark purplish crimson, very brillaut
Maculata. Bright rosy crimson, with rellow


## RICENUS,

(Castor Oil Bean.)
Tall-growing plants of tropical origin, and whose lnxnriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. Half-hirdy Annuals.
Hicinus Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft


Gigantens. Leaves of immense size, $12 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

- 

 oruamental plant, 8 ficolo.................ii, 7 fit.......

[^0]
## ROCKET,

(Dame's Violet.)
Per Pkt.
Well-known, very fragrant, earlyspring-flowering plants, growing and blooming treely. Treat same as Antirr hinum. Hardy P'erernials.
Rocket, Sweet Purple. $1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- White, 112 ft.


SALPIGLOSSIS LABGE-FLOWRRED.

galvia brlendens.

## SALPIGLOSSIS.

Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curioully veined and marbled.
Culture same as for Coleus. Half-hardy Annuals.
Salpiglossis Azurea Grandifiora. Sky-blue, 1/2 ft. 10 -Coceinea. Scarlet, 11/ $1 t$.............................. 10

## SALVIA,

(Flowering Sage.)
With its spikes of scarlet and blue, the Salvia makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden. S. Patens (blue) and S. Splendens (red) are perhaps the best representatives of these two primary colors to be found in the whole range of flowering plants. Seeds sown in April will flower in July and Augnst, and continue throughout the season. Half-hardy Perennials.
Salvia Patens. Splendid deep blue, 3 ft................... 25

- Splendens. (scarlel sage.) Vivid scarlet, 3 ft . (See cut.)


## SANVITALIA,

Dwarl-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. Hardy Annuals.
Sanvitalia Procumbens FI. Pieno, A beautiful acquisition; flowers densely double, bright golden yellow, and produced iu the greatest abundance. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..

## SAPONARIA,

## (Bouncing Bet.)

An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants producing wasses of minute cross-sbaped rose and white flowers. which continue blooming all summer. Hardy Annuals.
Saponaria Calabrica. Rich deep pink, $1 / 2$ ft......... 5 - Alba. Pure white, $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..

## SCABIOSA,

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)
A beautiful border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excellent for cutting for table bouquets, etc. Same culture as Asters. Hardy Annuals.
scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno. The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc.; a most valuable flower to use in bouquets or vases of cut flowers. 1 ft


## SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of phants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of heautiful fowern, valuable for greenhouse decoration in spring, and the flower garden in summer. 11 ft. Half-hardy Annual.
Papilionaceus (Butterfly flower). A charming variety the flowers resembling somo varieties of Orchids. 10

[^1]
## SCYPHANTHUS.

Per Pkt.
Seyphanthne Elegans. A dwarf, free-flowering, half-hardy evergreen trailing plant; yellow. 2 ft .10


SEDUM.


SRNEOIO SPEOIOSUS.

## SEDUM.

(Stonecrop).
A rery interesting and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, ornamental mounds, old walls, etc. Hardy Annual.
Sedum Coruleum. Blue, $1 / \mathrm{ft}$. (Seecut)
.10

## SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, snd ean be had in bloom in the greenhouse throughout the winter. The flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes. (See cul).... 25

## SENSITIVE PLANT (See Mimosa Pudica). <br> SILENE.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock-work, etc.
Silene Pendula Compacta. Plant dwart and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom
Carnea Fi. P1. Producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink, It comes quite true from seed, and will be found well adapted for edgings of flower beds. Its blooms, too, will be found very useful in all cut flower work. .............. 25

## SMILAX (See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).

## SNAKE CUCUMBER (See Cucumis

 Flexuosus.)SOLANUM.
A genus of ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of greenhouseshrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimeus. Treatment same as given for Coleus.
Solanum Capsicastrum, or "Jerusalem Cherry." Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or sitting room. Half hardy Annual. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Hendersonii. Pear-shaped scarlet fruit
10
arscewiczil. A magnificent plant with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six or eight feet and when planted in raasses produces a grand effect........... 10

## SPHENOGYNE.

A bright yellow, free-flowering border plant, from south Aruerica; useful tor beds, ribbon borders, or edgings. Same culture as for Begonia.
Sphenogyne Speciosa. Hardy Annual. 1 ft......... 5

## STATICE.

Per Pkt.
Exceedingly interesting plants of easy cultare. They are all very free-floweriug, and remain a long time in are all very free-floweriug, and reman a long time in statice EBonduelli. Deep golden yellow. Half-hardy Perennial. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Incana Hybrida. Fine mixed. Perennial............. 10


## STOCKS (German Ten Weeks),

## (Gilliflower).

Ten Weeks Stocks comprise those varieties which, being sown in spring, flower during the summer and fall. The Pyramidal probably produce wore double flowers than any other sort, and its dwarf habit renders it unequaled for bedding-out work. The Wullfower leaved have glosey foliage distinct from any other class. If the intermediate Stocks are sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, they will succeed them in bloom, so that the "time of the Stocks" can be greatly prolonged. All the seed we offer is carefully saved from pot-growu piants. 1 to $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Half-hardy Annuals.
Stock, Dwarficman'Ten Weeks. Fine mixed. 5 Large Flowering. Choice mixed. 10 Pure White Purple
Scarles victoria. New and fine 15 w Large-Flowered Dwarf Pyramidal. The most popular stock in cultivation; very finest mixed
.15
New Giant Perfection (See Novelties)
ery
fine.
Wallfiower-Leaved. Pure white, very
-
Purple
.15

-     -         - Frimenno Very fine .15

INTERMEDIATE.
The intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or Auguat. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Stock, Intermediate, Scarlet. .10
Phice. 10
10

## BROMPTON AND EMPEROR

The Emperor or perpetual Flower, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock; they frequently last several years, if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. 2 ft .
Stock Emperor, or Perpetual. Finest mixed. . .15 Brompton, or Winter, Finest mixed. .10

## SWEET PEAS.

Fery beautiful, fragrant and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in hloom all summer; supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants or excluding unsightly objects; valuable for trailing on trellis-work, covering rough fences, ete.; 6 ft. Harrly Annuals.
Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible. Remarkably fragrant, with byight scarlet crimson flowers; an unusually prolific bloomer

IEutterfly. The flowers of this beautiful variety have a pure white ground, delicately laced with lavender blue; it is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets.
Violet Queen. Dwarfer in habit than any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of a deep violet hue

## SWEET SULTAN

Showy Annuals of easy culture. very effective in shrubbery borders. Hardy A nnuals
Sweet Sultan. Purple. 2 ft
White, 2 ft .
Yellow

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

## Per Pkt.

A rery beautiful class of plants, of extreme richness and
diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years; $1 / \frac{1 / 2}{} \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy Perennials.
sweet William. Fine mixed
Auricula-Flowered. Flowers in trusses of immense size and of exceedingly beautiful colors. . 10

- Double-Flowering. Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers. ................ 10


## TACSONIA.

(Passion Flower.)
Tacsonia Von Volxemi. This beautiful climbermas found in New Grenada. It is a plant that fiowers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year; the flowers individually are about 5 inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. Half-hardy Climber....... ............................................. 25


TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA.


TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA.

## TAGETES

Tagetem Signata Pumila. A beautiful delicate fern-leaved plant, forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the center of each petal. Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft . (See Cut.)... 10

## TRITOMA.

## (Red-hot Poker Plant.)

Tritoma Uvaria Grandifiora. A most interest. ing plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flower-stalk grows to the height of three feet; the flower-spike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet. giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron: hence it is vulgarly called "Red-hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October. Grown either singly or in masses it produces a striking effect. (See cut.) $\qquad$

## THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; good for greenhouse culture or in warm situations out-of-doors. For early flowering sow in sitting-room, hotbed or greenhonse from January to April, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in light, rich soil, in shallow boxes. When the reedlings are fit to handle trangplant into similar boxes 1 inch apart, and plant in the open ground in May or June. Press the seed into the soil with a smooth hoard and cover lightly
Thunbergia Alata. Buff, with white eye, 4 ft

- Alba. White. with dark eye. 4 ft
- Aurantiaca. Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft
- Makeril. Purewh


## TRICHOSANTHES.

Very curious plants, with long, elegant, serpent-like iruit, exceedingly ornamental. Half-hardy Annuals. Trichosanthes Coceinea. A charming climber, with small oval green and white marbled fruit, chang. ing to scarlet

- Colnbrina. Serpent gourd, brilliant carmine fruit 5 to 6 ft . in length.


## TORENIA.

Same cultural directions as for Coleus will here apply. Torenia Fournierii. The Torenias are among the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging bas rets, and this variety although not altogether new is so distinct and pleasing as to be well worthy of special mention. The flower is sky-blue, dotted with three dark blue spots, has a bright yellow throat, and is an exceedingly free bloomer

- Baillonil. A new free-flowering sort bearing golden-yellow fluwers that have a brownich-red throat. Entirely distinct from any of the other known sorts


## TROPGEOLUM.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rusticwork out-of-doors. Half-hardy Annuals.
Tropoeolum Lobbianum. Brilliant shades of scarlet crimson. Mixed varieties, 6 ft . .10 Spitfire. Fiery red .. .10 IBrillianie. Fine scarlet. Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine 10 Triomphe de Gand. Orancescarlet, 4 ft.a. 10

- Peregrinum. (See Canary Bird Vize.)............... 10


## TUNICA.

Tunica Saxirraza. A very pretty hardy perennial with rosy lilac flowers. useful for edging, dwart beds, or rock-work, $1 / 8 \mathrm{ft}$

## VALERIAN

Very ahowy border plants; will grow in almost any soil. Half-hardy Perennials
Valerian, IEed. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

- Minite. 112 ft


## VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants: invaluable for summer decoration. Blooming freely the first year from seed. Sow in sitting-room, hot-bed or greeuhouse in a temperature of 60 degrees during the spring, in shallow boxes. Transplant into pots or slallow boxes as soon as fit to handle and plant out in May. Half. harily Perennials.
Verbena Mybrida. Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties Great care has been taken that this seed should he saved from such as are really good beddug kinds and of attractive colors. Mixed

## - Searte

- Mixed


## VERONICA.

Very ornamental herbaceons plants. T. Syriaca, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small bed:
Veronica Glauca. Blue, 2 ft . Hardy Perennial.... 10 - Syriaca. Bright blue and white. Half-hardy Annual.

## VINCA.

## (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

A gemus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs, which require at all times a high temperature. Should be sown in shadiow boxes in hotbed, house or greenhouse in not less than 70 degrees, and transplanted into similar boxes when an inch or so high, and planted out for summer blooming in May. Or if sown in August of September will make fine plants for winter blooming. Winca ERosea. Rose, with dark eye, 2 ft........................... inea Kosea. Rose, with dark eye, $2 \mathrm{ft......................}$.

Alba. White, with crimson eye, 2 1t.

## VIOLA.

## (Violet.)

A great favorite, deservedly muck in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. Hirdy Perennial.
Viola Odorata. (Sweet Violet.) $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ $\qquad$
VIRGINIAN STOCK.
Extremely beautifulfree-floweringlittle plants for beds, batskets or edgiugs, growing freely in a山y soil. Hardy innuats.
Tirginian Stock. Red and whitemixed; 1/4 ft........ 5

## VISCARIA

## (Rock Lychnis.)

Ser Pkt.
cmarkably free-flowering plants, of brilliant colors. Tariy Annuals
Viscaria Cardinalis. An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profusioa of magenta blossoms;
Deulata. Pink. With rich crimson eye, ift............. 5

- Picta. White, with crimson eye,free flowering.. 10


## WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for ito fragrance. Culture same as given for Autirrhinum. Half-hardy Perennat.
Walliower, Double. Finest mixed, 2 ft............... 10

- single Mixed. 21 ft............................................. 5


## WHITLAVIA

Charming Hardy Annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped
flowers, growing freely in any soil
Whitlavia Grandifiora. Violet blue, 1 ft
5 Gloxinoides. An elegant variety, with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers; corolla pure white, with delicate blue lip, 1 ft $\qquad$
WIGANDIA.
Splendid ormamental foliaged plants, with immense leaves, 3 ft . long by $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Wide; seed sown early in spring, in hotbeds, will produce fine plants by the middle of simmer.
Wigandia Caracasama, 6 ft

WISTARIA.
Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climbing plante, with larice purple flowers

## XERANTEEMUM,

A showy class of Everlastings; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets. Hardy Annuals.
Keranthemum, Double White, 2 ft
Double Purple, 2 it
Annuиm Superbissimum. The blooms of this new sort are as double is those of a Kanunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal thorets. It is suid to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bonquets, ete.

F1. Albo. The flowers of this now variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It shonld ulso be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets

## ZINNIA ELEGANS,

## (Youth and Old Age.)

Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April, they will bloom in Jure, and throughont the entire season, making larger and finer plants. Ferv plants have inproved as much as the Zinnia, and we have now dazzling scarlets, yellow orange, rose, lilac, crimson and white, rivaling the Tahlia in symmetry, Half-hardy Annuals.
Zinnia Elegans, F1. P1. Extra choice, doublemixed, $15 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Albä, Fl. P1. White, $11 / \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Coccinea F1. P1. Scarlet .. ........................ 10
H-Striata, Fl. P1. Double striped............. 10 Jellow color, keeping its rendering it an acquisition for bouquet-making. It is also a good bedding plant, blooming continually till the frost sets in.

10

## NEW DWARF ZINNIAS.

A new dwarf section quite distinct from the above. Four distinct sorts, as foilows :
Zirnia Elegans Pumila Alba Plena................... 15
Salmonea
15

-     - _ Cocrineg .....................................................................................
-     -         - Viola eea

15

## NoVEITIES quD Spectiquiles <br> in <br> FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1883.

Any of the following new or scarce Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price; or we will mail the entire collection (one packet of each) of the Novelties described on pages 31,32 and 33 , for $\$ 8.00$. At catalogue prices, bought separately, they would cost $\$ 10.75$.

## Henderson's Superb Balsam.

(SEe COLORED Plate.)
We beg to cali the attention of our customers to our colored plate for 1883 , which exactly portrays a few of the many grand types that our seed of SUPERB BALSAM will produce. This special strain we take unusual care with, and we have proved its superiority over the best Foreign and American Balsam that we could procure, in trials made last year. As will be seen, the individual flowers are of the largest size, exceedingly double, and of great and varied beauty. The seed of Balsam should be sown in dwelling-house or greenhouse from January to April in an average temperature of 60 degrees, in shallow boxes of light rich soil. When the seedlings are large enough transplant into similar boxes one inch apart, and remove them to the open ground in May or June. Sow also in the open ground as soon as the weather is suitable. In ordering, please designate by number the type or types desired.

Buyers' selection of any single packet (by number), 15 cts.; or entire collection of eight types (one packet of each), for $\$ 1.00$.

new tuberots rooted begonias.

NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.
Per Pkt.
The sorts now offered are an immense improvenent over the old sorts, and would scarcely be recognized by those who are only familiar with the earlier varieties. They are magnificent flowering plants in pots, and in Europe are extensively bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual florets will average from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and in the collection we offer lovely shades of crimson, Jellow, amber, purple, maroon and pure white are to be found in both the double and single classes. They should be sown in the greenhouse or parlor in February, afterwards potted off, and if to be bedded out, should be planted in May. Take up after the frost has killed the foliage, and keep the bulbs in a warm, dry place. These will make strong flowering plants the next season. (See cut.)
Tuberous Rooted Begonia, mixed, single..................... 25
Mt. Blanc (Single white) " double................... 50

## NEW DOUBLE ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM.

A new double form of a most interesting annual, and one of the most desirable of the class known as Everlasting Flowers, now so extensively grown for winter bouquets. The flowers are not only perfectly double, but are somewhat larger than the old single kinds, and of a bright pink or rose color.

## AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM. <br> Per Pkt.

The flowers of this new sort are pure white, and double the size of the old Ammobium Alatum, so largely used as a dried or everlasting flower in winter bouquets, etc. The seeds of this new sort are much larger than the old speries, which would go to show that it is distinct.

## CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR ROSEUS.

A very charming novelty for this season. The centre of its rose-colored flowers is pure white, fringed with purple, and shading away towards the throat in five broad bands of golden yellow.

## NEW DWARF MARVEL OF PERU.

A new Dwarf White Marvel of Peru, in every way desirable. Fully developed plants of this novelty are never more than 10 inches in height, completely studded with snow-white flowers contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage. The introducer sajs that it comes entirely true from seed, and we have no doubt will be found most useful for ribbon line gardening. $\qquad$


NEW AANUAL CERTBANTHEMUM. THE SULTAN


NEW CLAREIA.
"MRS. LANGTRY"

## NEW ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The three sorts described below are said to be exceedingly beautiful and distinct.
Lord Heaconsfield. A very rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold, and having a golden rim surrounding the eye, which is of a rich brown color ...

20
The Sultan. A very rich velvety crimson maroon, with gold-colored rim, about a quarter of an inch deep next the centre. The flowers are of good substance and perfect in form. (See cut)...
W. E. Gladstone. A new and very distinct type, the whole of the flower being of rich crimson; exceedingly brilliant in appearance. These varieties will be found charming additions to the flower garden, or as pot plants for the conservatory
Packet of each (separate) of the three varieties for 50 cts.

## NEW CLARKIA, "Mrs. Langtry."

A most desirable addition to a genus indispensable to every flower garden where annuals are grown. In this variety, "Mrs. Langtry," the petals have an eren edge ( $i$. $e$, are whole petaled). The color of the flower snow-white, with a well defined disc or centre of brilliant crimson. The flowers possess unusual substance, and are produced abundantiy, while the habit of the plant is dwari and close, rendering it most valuable either for bedding-out purposes or as a pot plant. (See cut).

NEW BLUE PRIMULA, "Holborn Gem." Claimed to be the first true blue Primula ever offered, and should it prove to be as represented-and there is an abundance of excellent testimony as to the truthfulness of the claim made for it-it will be a novel and most valuable acquisition to an already magnificent class. The flowers are said to be of the largest size, perfectly circular, and of a rich shade of lavender blue.
$\$ 1.25$

## NEW PRIMULAS.

## (Globosa Rubra and Globosa Alba.)

We offer a red and white variety of an improved strain of Chinese Primose known as the "Globosa;" the flowers are certainly much larger than other existing sorts, while the habit of the plant is dense and compact. Either variety
NEW GIANT PERFECTION, TEN WEEKS' STOCK.
The persistent efforts of German growers to improve this most inportant annual finds one of its best results in this splendid new race. The plants of the new Giant Perfection are pyramidal in shape, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and producing long spikes of double flowers, much larger and finer than the ordizary Ten Weeks' Stock. Seed offered in mixed colors.

new blvgle daglias.


NEW RSCH8OKOLTZIA, rose cardinal.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. The fall of 1882 was a remarkably favorable one for Dahlias with us, and the single varieties fully sustained all the praise that had been bestowed on them. (See cut). $\qquad$

## NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA, ROSE CARDINAL.

Quite a distinet novelty of great beauty, a hybrid from. the Mandarin variety, which itself was a new and most desirable acquisition three years ago. The flowers of Rose Cardinal are of a rich rose colored hue, mosteffective and beautiful. (See cul)........................ 25

## PAPAVER "DANEBROG."

The flowers of this desirable new Poppy are described as being a brilliant scarlet, each of the four petals being stamped with an ivory white spot, forming a white cross on scarlet ground, somewhat resembling the Danish and Swiss National Banners. This new sort will form a striking and beautiful contrast with Papaver Umbrosum, the flowers of which are rich scarlet clearly marked with a black spot on each petal.50.

# PETER HENDERSON \& CO.-FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES. 

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII HEYNEOLDII ALBA. <br> Per Pkt.

This new dwarl-growing variety makes one of the very prettiest pot plants imaginable, but is of little or no use in the open ground. It comes entirely true from seed, attains a height of 5 or 6 inches, and in full bloom is completely studded with pure white flowers.
.25


CASTILLEJA INDIVISA.


NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD, GOLD EIRLPED.

## CASTILLEJA INDIVISA.

A magnificent plant, native of Texas, and whose attractiveness like the well-known Poinsellia pulcherrima is due less to the beauty of the flowers properly so called, than to the highly colored bracts or floral leaves accompanying them, and which are of a deep crimson scarlet. The plant itself attains a height of $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., and surmounted by its dense mass of scarlet bracts, is wondrously beautiful. The seed should be sown from January to March, in the greenhouse or dwelling, in an average temperature of 60 degrees, plants afterwards potted off and planted out in the open ground in April or May, and can easily be had in flower from June until September. Half-hardy Annual. (See cul)...... 25
NEW FRENCH MARIGOLD, "Gold Striped."
Our illustration above conveys an excellent idea of what this new Marigold is like. It will be seen that it is novel and entirely distinct. The growth of the plant is dwarf and compact. (See cul). $\qquad$
The beautiful color of this new sort renders it distinct from all other varieties of the same genus. The flowers are snow white, with a bright pink spot at the base of each petal. The plant never exceeds 6 inches in height, and forms a dense bush a foot through, covered with a mass of bloom. It will be found most usefnl and beautiful for a variety of gardening purposes..so
DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED TALL LARESPUR.
"Lustrous Carmine."
This is the name given to a very striking, new variety of Larkspur, the finest sort we think yet introduced. Its color is a flery or lustrous carmine, and bedded out produces a most brilliant effect. $\qquad$
WHITE MIGNONETTE, "DIAMOND."
We have always been sceptical about White Mignonettes, as our trials of the various "Whites" that wie have made from time to time usually failed to disclose mnch, if any difference, so far as color went, from existing sorts. This variety Diamond, however, can properly be termed white, and it is no doubt the beet of the class for which the claim has been made. Like all other Mignonettes it is deliciously fragrant.

## MIGNONETTE, "GOLDEN QUEEN."

 Per PheThis new variety was one of the grandest novelties in our grounds last season. It could be distinguished from all other Mignonettes as far as the bed could be seen, and was literally a mass of fragrant gold. So desirable do we consider this variety that if we were restricted to one sort, we should grow this Mignonette in prefer ence to all others

## MATHIOLA BICORNIS.

An evening-scented stock, growing over a foot high. During the day time the blossoms of pink and lilac are partially closed and scent is slight and feeble, but towards evening it expands fully, remaining so during the night, emitting a delicions fragrance.

## MIMULUS ROSEUS SUPERBUS.

A. German novelty said to be as beautiful as it is distinct. The plants is of bushy habit, growing about 16 inches high, bearing a large abundance of rose-colored flowers, the throat of which is yellow, spotted with red. 25


NEW DOCRLE FLOWERING gaillardia (gaillardia PIOTA LORENZIANA).

latatera arborea
variegata.

## NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING GAILLAR-

 dIA (Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana).Our illustration ahove conveys a true idea of this remarkable novelty, probably the best and certainly the most distinct new thing offered last year. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gaillardia, that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur, and golden yellow, orange, claret and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts. (See cut)...
LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.
A new variegated border plant of striking appearance, and which, it is claimed, comes perfectly true from seed. The dark-green leaves are irregularly marked with greenish gray and pure white, and which give the plant a distinct and striking appearance. Although the variegation is most pronounced, there is no indication of weakness, but, on the contrary, the plant grows strong and vigorous. The plants in the early stages do not show much variegation, but it is most marked and beautiful later on. (Sec cut)

76
NEW SUN FLOWER, OSCAR WILDE.
From its dwarf pyramidal form the plant is most desirable for bedding purposea, grown singly or in masses. The flowers, which are of comparatively small size, are produced profusely, and consist of a small jet black centre, surrounded by a row of bright golden petals overlapping each other. Very effective in corsage bouquets.

## NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

## Vegetabie Seeds for 1883.

Packets of any of the following Novelties and Specialties (pages ift to 4 fl ) sent post-paid on receipt of price, or a packet each of the entire collection here named mailed for \$5.00. (In the case of New Potatoes, single tubers will be sent.) At the prices here given, if purchased separately, the list would amount to $\$ 6.75$.

If by mail. in quantities of ${ }^{1}+16$. 1 mul nemorrds, postage must be adiled to certatogue prices at rate of 16 cents per $l b$.


CABBAGE-VERY EARLY ETAMPES.
This is a sort that attracted a great deal of at tention in our trial grounds last year, not only on account of its great earliness-maturing same time as the earliest -but also from its peculiar shaped heads, Which are well defined in our engraving above. The illustration, however, is not entirely correct, as the outer leares are not usually as large as they are here shown. Without a more thorough and extended trial it would of course be rather premature to assume that from its great earliness the Etampes would take a leading place as an early variety for narket purposes, but from what we have seen of it, we lulieve the Fariety will prove most valuable and desirable.

15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 2.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.


This variety (shown above) was originated over 35 years ago by one of our New Jersey Market Gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work, "Gardening'for
been diffused over every part of the Union and in almost every section is justly cousidered the best early rariety in cultivation. The stock we offer was grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is unquestionably one of the rery best strains in existence. The seed this year is so scarce that the limited quantity we have to offer is entirely of the crop of 1881. This, however, to the purchaser, is a decided advantage, as it places beyond question the fact. dhat the seed has been thoronghly tested. (See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introdurtion.)
15 cts. per pkt; 75 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.75$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ; \$ 10.00$ per lh.


## CABBAGE-HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

It is now eight years since we first disseminated this variety, and with the many really good new things with which we have become identifled we consider this perhaps the best. The Early Summer is about ten days later thau the Waketicld, but being of over double the size it may be classed as the best large early cabbage. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Jersey Wakefield, about 12,000 to the acre, while Early Flat Dutch, Winningstudt, etc., producing no larger heads, can Dutch, Winningstad, etc., producing no larger heads, can
only be grown at the rate of 8,000 to the acre. Another excellent quality of the Early Summer' Cabbage is that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any rariety we know of. We would, however, caution those of our customers who intend to grow it in cold frames (to winter over) to sow it at least ten days later than the Wakefield or other early varieties, as it has some tendeney to run to seed if sown at the dates suitable for other early sorts. In this latitude we sow Early Summer on the $25 \mathrm{th}_{1}$ of September. To those who do not inteud to keep it in cold frames we would suggest to sow it in the hot-bed or greenhouse about February 1st, in the usual manner, and When of suitable size "prick off" or replant at about two inches apart in the hot-bed, or in shallow boxes if in the greenhouse. Treated in this manner quite as good plants can be obtained of this or any other cabbage as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way there is no risk of their running to seed. In our experience we have discovered that, grown as a late sort, this variety is most valuable, maturing whole crops the heads in size equal to best specimens of Late Flat Dutch. (See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction). (See Cut).
15cts. per pkt.; 60 cts, per oz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, ; $\$ 8.50$ per lb.


HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

# HENDERSON'S Eanly Snowball Cauliflower 

With the single exception, perhaps, of our Early Summer C'abbage, no new thing in either seeds or plants that we have ever offered has given such general satisfaction as this EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER. The testimony we offered in previous years, and which we are continually receiving, confirming our opinion of it, is all the more gratifying when it is considered that these letters are from men wearly all of whom are largely engaged in growing vegetables for market. It is the carliest of all Cauliflowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten other kinds, on the first of March, last year, we had heads of the Early Snowball, measuring nine inches in diameter, ready by loth June-about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, of this rariety, every plant formed a fine head; in aldition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 18 or 20 inches apart each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be set out on an acre.

For forcing under glass during winter and spring, this Snowball variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown.

It may be added that this variety does equally well for late planting.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.
50 cents per packet; $\$ 8.00$ per ounce. (Quarter-ounce and half-ounce at ounce rates.)

## CABBAGE-TOUR LA VILLE.

This variety is an exceedingly popular cabbage throughout France, where it is largely grown. It is a small second early variety, coming in about the same time as Early York. The heads are rather pointed in shape, very solid, and of fine flavor. It also possesses the valuable quality peculiar to the Early Summer of remaining a long time after maturing without bursting or cracking open.

15 cts . per pkt.; 60 cts . per oz.; $\$ 2.25$ per $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 8$ per lb.

netted savoy cabbage.

## CABBAGE-NETTED SAVOY.

Our illustration gives a very good idea of the peculiar characteristics of this fine variety, which is crimpled and netted to an unusual degree, and which also forms a compact, solid head. It should be generally known that the Savoy varieties are the finest flavored of all the cabbage tribe, and amateurs who raise only one or two varieties of cabbage for their own use should certainly include one of the Savoy sorts.

15 cts . per pkt.; 50 cts . per oz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## CABBAGE-HENDERSON'S SELECTED LATE FLAT DUTCE.

## (American Grown.)

Like our extra early Pea, "First of All," referred to elsewhere, we have been dealing out this unsurpassed stock of cabbage in small quantities for several seasons, until this year, when our supply is sufficient to enable us: to catalogue it. The seed we now offer has been grown from heads uniform in size, large and solid, and customers who may try this stock this season will find that it is one of the finest strains in cultivation.
15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 7.50$ per lb .

## CELERY-HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF.

Except, perhaps, the Golden Dwarf, this variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the market gardeners who supply the New York City markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-clase hotels. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, moking it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the largegrowing eorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.
The following extract is from the Boston Advertiser of Nov. 3d, 1882. "Probably the largest root of celery ever brought into Boston market was taken there this week, its length being thirty-eight inches; its circuraference two feet, and its weight seven pounds. This mammoth was raised on the farm of G. D. Moore, of Arlington, from seed of Henderson's ' Half-Dwarf.'"
10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; 81.75 per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 6.00$ per lb.

## CELERY-WHITE WALNUT.

We secured twenty different kinds of Celery last season, and tested them in our Trial Grounds. Out of the entire
lot we selected this ong as the best. It is of dwarf habit, seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy, and has a peculiar, rich walnut-like flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like follage, which, when blanched, makes it the most beautiful of all Celery for the table.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $1 / 2 / \mathrm{lb}$.

## CELERY-GOLDEN DWARF.

A very distinct variety, which originated near Newark, N. J., a few years ago, and whoso great value has been shown by tha face that it is largely grown around that locality, for hoth the markets of Newark and New York. In size and habit of growth it is much the same as the Half Dwarf White kinds, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow, rendering it $n$ most striking and showy variety for either market or private use. It is entirely solid and of most excellent flaror, and one of the best keepers during winter we hitve ever known.
10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.. $\$ 1.75$ per 甪 lb.; $\$ 600$ per

## CELERY-LONDON RED.

We have tried to impress upon our customers, for years, the superiority of the Red Celery over the White. Not only that, as a rule, they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. The variety London Red is one of the best we have ever seen, having every requisite good quality.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.75$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.


Major Clabee's pink celrey,

## CELERY-MAJOR CLARKE'S PINE.

Of late years we have found more of a disposition to grow the pink or red varieties of Celery, which is as it should be, for so far as flavor goes the red and pink varieties are, as a rule, much superior to tho white sorts. In our trials of many varieties we have considered this, Major Clarke's Pink, to be a desirable acquisition to our existing list of Celeries, which, as our customers know, is a leading specialty with us. This variety is of medium growth, of stiff, close habit, large heart, remarkably solid and crisp, and of fine walnut flavor. (See cut.)

20 cts . per pkt.; $\$ 1.00$ per oz.; $\$ 3.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.

## CORN-SQUANTUM SUGAR.

A variety of Corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Club, of Silver Spring, R. I., und used almost exclusively by then in their famous clam bakes. It is aboutas
early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet, and wonderfully productive, producing 4 to 5 ears on a stalk. Early orders are advisable; lastyear we sold out of this by March.

$$
30 \text { cts. per qt. ; } \$ 2.25 \text { per peck. }
$$

SWEET CORN-EARLY MARBLEHEAD.
This varlety is probably as early, if not a little earlier, than any of the existing sorts of Sweet Corn. In general appearance it closely resembles the well known Early Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf and it sets its ears very low down, which are of fair market size, aud of rery sweet rich flaror.

## 30 cts. per qt. ; \$2. 25 per peck.

## NEW LETTUCE-SALAMANDER.

The culture of this valuable new sort had been entirely monopolized for several 〕ears by our Hudson Co., N.J., Market Gardeners, until last season, when we offered it for general distribution. The Salamander is the best variety for summer use, forming good-sized compact heads, color light green outside, and white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain longer in head than any other variety; this peculiarity was fully proven through the unexampled dry seasoms of 1881-2. It is very slow to run to seed and to Market Gardeners is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities.
10 cts. per pkt. ; 35 cts. per oz. ; $\$ 1.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 4.00$ per lb.

## NEW LETTUCE-YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.

Like the preceding, this withstands summer heat well, and stands long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large dense yeilow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flaror. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance.
10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 4.00$ per lb.

## LETTUCE-BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

We consider this Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to it. Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat ex. cellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Boston Market or Tennis Ball.
10 cts. per pkt.; 35 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 4.00$ per lb

muse melon -Califobita nectab.
MUSK MELON-CALIFORNIA NECTAR.
All who were fortonate enough to taste this new variety at our place the past summer, unite in pronouncing it one of the most delicious flavored of melons. It is of very fair
productiveness, quite early, and attains a good size, often 12 lbs and orer. The flesh is very thick, sweet and juicy, and of unsurpassed flavor. The habit of the plant is strong and vigorous, and taken altogetherit is one of the rery best varieties in cultivation. (See cul.)

50 cts. per packet.


## MUSK MELON-BAY VIEW.

A large, prolific and fine flavored green-fleshed Melon uf recent introduction, and from all reports of great value, and likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced Melons weighing from 10 to 15 lbs .
10 ets . per pkt.; 25 cts. per oz.; 75 ets. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 2.50$ per 1 b .

## MUSK MELON-THE HACKENSACK.

The most popular variety of Musk Melon grown for market by gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape. flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improrement.
5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 ets. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 1.50$ per lb.

## MUSK MELON-MONTREAL MARKET.

Largely grown for the markets of Montreal where it is justly highly esteemed. The fruit is of the largest size; specimens often weighing 20 lbs . and upwards. The shape of this melon is almost round, flattened at both ends, and deeply ribbed; skin green and netted; flesh rery thick and of the finest flavor.
10 cts. per pist; 30 ets. per oz ; $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 3.50$ per lb

watrr melon.-ctban qurran.
WATER MELON-CUBAN QUEEN.
Our engraving will best illustrate what this widely advertised and extensively grown melon is like. The markings of light and dark green are regular and distin t. The quality is equal to the best of any of the sorts, while its solidity is so marked that it will weigh at least one-third more than melons of the same size of other varietiss. specimens often attaining a weight of 80 lbs . and upwards. 10 cts. per pkt; 30 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 3.50$ per lb.

## MUSK MELON-IMPROVED CHRIS. TIANA.

A very early variety of peculiar flavor relished by many people, although its chief claim to cultivation would generally be considered its extreme earliness. Flesh bright orange.
15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; \$ 5.00$ per lb.


WATEE MELON.-CALIFORNIA OR IMPROVED ODELLA.

## WATER MELON-CALIFORNIA OR

 IMPROVED ODELLA.One of the best sorts for shipping purposes, as it has a tough, thin rind which enables it to stand an amount of handling that other varieties would crack open under. Its form is illustrated in the cut given above, which also dcfines its markings. The flavor is excellent and quite distinct. 10 cte. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 40 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; 81.25 per lb.


WATER MELON.-DARE IOING.
WATER MELON-DARK ICING.
There are two distinct types of tuls melon of which the rne we offer and show above is known as the Dark Ieing. It is a very solid sort with a thin rind, and possesses a most delicious flavor.
10 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts . per oz.; 40 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; 81.25 per lb.

## WATER MELON-TRUE GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.

This is the variety so largely grown in the South, and shipped to Northern markets. It is a beautifully striped variety of very large size, with red flesh of the finest flavor.
5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz; 50 cts. per $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$,; $\$ 1.50$ per lb.

## MANGEL WURZEL-HENDERSON'S COLOSSAL LONG RED.

A very fine variety of Mangel-Wurzel. The roots are 81 nooth and regular, and of the largest size, and of blood red color. The quality is exceedingly nutritious, and in all respects the variety is most distinct and valuable. 10 cts. per oz. ; 25 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. ; 80 cts. per lb.

## MANGEL WURZEL-GOLDEN YELLOW TANKARD.

A very valuable variety, of fine form and of very sweet flavor, and bright y ellow in color. When cut it shows interior rings similar to most varieties of garden beet. (See Special Prizes in Introductory.)

10 cts. per oz. ; 25 cts. per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$; 80 cts. per lb.

## ONION-SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Our seed of this valuable heavy-cropping sort is raised from the finest selected Southport Onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those of our customers who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color. 10 ets. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 3.00$ per lb.

## ONION SEED.

1 Besides the above, we particularly desire to call the attention of Market Gardeners to our fine stocks of all the leading varieties of Onion, which will be found priced under their proper headings in the body of the Catalogue. All the seed offered is of the crop of 1882 , grown from selected bulbs in every case, and has been fully tested by us as to its germinating properties. From the great care taken with Onion, it is certuin to give the same general satisfactiou as other specialties with which we have bee come identified. Special prices given on large lots. EED

## SPINACH-NEW THICE-LEAVED.

One of the very best Market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses he valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed.
5 cts. per pkt. ; 10 cts. per oz.; 15 cts. per 1.51 lb ; 50 cts. per lb.

## SPINACH-LONG STANDING.

The valuable peculiarity of remaining a long time before running to seed is even more marked in this variety of Spinach than in the sort mentioned above. In other respects the Long Standing closely approaches the well-known Round Leaf.
5 cts . per pkt.; 10 cts . per oz. ; 25 cts . per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $; 75 \mathrm{cts}$. per lb .


PERFECT GEM SQUABH.

## NEW SQUASH-PERFECT GEM.

A remarkable variety, inasmuch as it is equally desirable either as a summer or winter Squash, and possessing the best features of both classes. It is a strong grower and a large yielder, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been produced on a single vine. The Squashes are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh, cooked, is dry, sweet and rich in flavor, and free from the strong taste peculiar to the winter sorts. It is a splendid keeper; in a cool dry room, free from frost, it may be kept until spring.
10 cts. per pkt.; 30 cts. per oz.; $\$ 1.00$ per $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . ; \$ 3.50$ per lb.

## New Sorts of Seed Rotatoes.

Potatoes are now with us one of the most important arteles we sell. our spacious cellars containing large quantities of all the standard sorts isee general list'. which have been grown rery far North, and specially selected for seed purposes. We experiment each season with all new varieties offered, and of the long list of late introdictions we have consiciered the following as likely to prove valuable for general cultivation. (See Special Prizes in Introductory.)


## NEW POTATO-JUMBO.

This valuable new sort was extensively planted last seaan by one of the largest and most experienced potato growers in this vicinity, who considers it to be one of the most valuable sorts for main crop that has been originated in many years. Its yield the past season was one-third more than that of the Peerless, which, as is generally known, is one of the very heaviest cropping potatoes in cultivation. Planted the middle of May, they were fully ripe the last of September, and the yield, although an unfavorable season where these were grown, was simply enormous. The tubers set early or when the vines are small and produce a large number of potatoes of marketable size, with very small eyes. It seems to be entirely free from rot, and is one of the very best keepers. The vines are heavy and close jointed and afford protection from the sun, thus acting as a mulch in retaining moisture. As will be seen by our illustration, the tubers are nearly round, a little flattened. The skin white, eyes small and sunken, the flesh white, of excellent flavor, and either bunken, or baked are dry and mealy.

3 lbs. by mail for $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 1.25$ per peck;
$\$ 4.00$ per bushel; \$8.co per bbl.

## POTATO-WHITE STAR.

Although this variety was not catalogued by us last year, we had many calls for it, which would go to show the estimation in which it is held. The tubers are regular and handsome in appearance, and its cooking qualities are of the best, either baked or boiled. It is a medium early variety, a very large cropper, and one of its best characteristics is its unsurpassed keeping qualities. So far has resisted all manner of disease.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00; 75 cts. per peck;
$\$ 2.50$ per lushel; $\$ 5.00$ per bbl.

## POTATO-ST. PATRICK.

Fully maintains the high opinion we expressed in regard to it in 1879 as a distinct and most valuable sort. In appearance the St. Patrick is undoubtedly one of the handsomest Potatoes ever grown; it has a smooth white skin and white flesh, few and shallow eyes; in shape it is rather oblong than round, and has no core; neither is it hollow; it is a strong and hardy grower, and from all accounts has withstood the rot so prevalent the last few seasons better than any other sort. ft produces but few small tubers, ripens medium early, and it is enormously productive and of fine quality.

75 cta. per peek; $\$ 2.50$ per bushel; $\$ 5.00$ per bbl.
POTATO-QUEEN OF THE VALLEX.
A really fine sort, possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber, is enormously productive, and of very fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces. As will be seen, the tuber is somewhat square cut at the ends. color pink at the seed end, gradually changing to white near the stem.

75 cts . per peck; $\$ 2.25$ per bushel; 4.50 per bbl.

## POTATO-EARLY TELEPHONE.

A new seedling sent out by the originator of Brownell's Aest, which potato it somewhat resemblesin appearance. One of our best authorities on potatoes, Mr. E. L. Coy, of Wash ington County, N. Y., considers the Early Telephone to be a great acquisition, as in yield and quality it is unsurpassed. From one tuber planted last spring 40 pounds was the product.

3 lbs. by mail for $\$ 1.25 ; \$ 2.00$ per peck.
$\$ 6.00$ per bushel; \$12.00 per bbl.

## POTATO-ADIRONDACK.

One of the very best table varieties. Flesh snow white, quality and flavor unsuroassed. It is what is termed a second early sort. Vines strong and vigorous; tubers red skinned, almost round in shape; a large yielder and an ex. cellent keeper.

3 lbs by mail, $\$ 1.50$; $\$ 2.00$ per peck; $\$ 6.00$ per bushel.

## POTATO-BROWNELL'S BEST.

Fery much resembles in appearance the well-known Snow. flake. The variety is of oblong shape, smooth and with few eyes; flesh white and of the very best quality, while the yield is exceedingly heavy, 16 bushels having been raised on five rods of ground, The introducer considers that more good qualities are to be found in this sort than in any other variety in cultivation. 3 lbs . by mail for $\$ 1.00$; $\$ 1.50$ per peck; $\$ 4.50$ per bushel; $\$ 9.00$ per bbl.

## POTATO-VERMONT CRAMPION.

A variety that has been largely praised on both sides of the Atlantic for its combination of good qualities. As will be seen by our small cut above, it is roundish oval in shape; has white skin, flesh white, while its flavor is unsurpassed: and so far has never shown signs of rot. It is an abundant cropper and one of the very best of keepers.

$$
3 \text { lbs. by mail for } \$ 1.00 \text {; } \$ 1.50 \text { per pec! }
$$

$\$ 4.50$ per bushel; $\$ 900$ per bbl.

## NEW EXTRA EARLY PEA-HENDER- <br> SON'S FIRST OF ALL.

For several years we have supplied limited quantities of this extra early Pea to growers for market in our immediate vicinity, and in every case the reports that have reached us unite in pronouncing it earlier than any other sort they had grown. Nearly all the trials that were made were comparative, and made alongside the best stocks of Improved Daniel O'Rourke,Philadelphia Extra Early, Caractacus and other varieties of the same class, and in every instance "First of All" sustained the name we gave it. This year we are enabled to offer it in a general way, and we would be pleased if our offer it in a general way, and we would be pleased if our
patrons, particularly our market garden friends, would dur: patrons, particularly our market garden friends, would iturfully 6 inches dwarfer than the Improved Daniel O'Rourke, produces pods of good size and well-filled with peas of excellent flavor; it is a prodigious bearer, and ripens up so thoroughly as not to require more than two pickings to clear off the crop. In this last feature and in its earliness consists its great value to market gardeners. Our trial book for 1882 shows that this stock was fit to pick on the 5th of June, which was fully a week earlier than any of our other extra early Peas. 40 cts . per quart. $; \$ 3.00$ per peck.

## NEW PEA-JOHN BULL.

One of the very best varieties ever sent out by the eminent English raiser, Mr. Laxton. who describes it as attainnent English raiser, Mr. Laxton. Who describes it as attainmost valuable and best of main crop Peas. It is a very heavy cropper. and possesses an exceedingly rich favor. It is what is knowu as a blue wrinkled variety.

25 cts. per packet; $\$ 1.00$ per quart.

## PEA-LAXTON'S MINIMUM.

Another of Mr. Laxton's introductions, and very valuable and distinct. It is a white wrinkled variety a prodigious bearer, exceedingly early and very dwarf. From its low growth it will prove to be, we think, one of the best varieties for forcing either in the hot-bed or greenhouse.

2 cts. per packet; $\$ 1.00$ per quart.

(True, and grown from original stock.)
A large supply of this most clesirable Pea, enables us to offer it this jear at nearly as low prices as many of the older rarieties are sold at. American Wom'er is a seedling, the result cf a cross between the Champion of Englend and Little Gem; it is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and woaderfully productive; its great distinctive feature, however, $i_{8}$ its compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding ten inches in height. Our illustration is taken from an actual sketch of it as it appeared in our Trial Grounds.

Price, 50 cts. per quart; $\$ 3.50$ per peck.


PEA-LAXTON'S MARVEL.
A variety of quite recent introluction, attaining a leight of 3 fect and a very prolific bearer, producing white wrinkled pas in handsome curved pods, of the shape shown in our illustration above. It is a main crop variety and of unequaled favor, and is certainly one of the best varieties ever sent out by Mr. Laxton.

Price, 25 cts. per packet; $\$ 1.00$ per quart.

## PEA-CUIVERWELI'S TELEGRAPE.

A very valuable new variety, so distinct in appearance as to appear as a new type. It is a second early variety, a cross between Peitch's Perfection and Laxton's Prolific, a strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 11 very large peas in each pod; the peas are often so close together as to look like forming a double row in the pod; height ; feet; the peas cooked are a deop green color, and of very fine flavor.

Prics, 40 cts. per pint; 75 cts per quart.
(To prices of all Peas, if by mail, add 30 cts. per qt. for postage.)


NEW TOMATO "PERFECTION."

(HALF SECTION), "PERFECTION " TOMATO.

## NEW TOMATO-"PERFECTION."

Two of the very best Tomatoes of late years, the Icme and Paragon, were orignated by Mr. Livingstone to whom we are also indebted for this new variety. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to consideration when he states that he considers the Perfection far ahead in every respect of the two well kuown sorts that have done him so much credit. The fruit of Perfection is larger in size than the Acme. and a little smaller than the Paragon ; color, blood red; it is as early as the Canada Victor one of the first to ripen), almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid of the best quality, enormously proluctive, bearing all through the keason until frost. As it is very solid, and has a tough skin, it will be found very valuable for shipping purposes, and it has the further merit of ripening all orer and through at the same time. We are glad to be able to announce that in our trials this new variety has fully maintained the high opinion formed of it by its originator.

Price, 15 cts . per packet; 50 cts . per ounce; $\$ 1.50$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 5.00$ per lb.

## TOMATO-ESSEX EARLY HYBRID.

Yuite an early variety, attaining a large size, perfectly smooth, and of a bright pink color. An abmblant beacer, ripening all over evenly with no green spots around the stem. Entirely solid and of good flavor. Price, 10 cts. per packet; 35 cts . per ounce; $\$ 1.25$ per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ; \$ 4.00$ per lb .


## TURNIP-EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MUNICH.

Our illustration conreys a good idea of this new Turnip, which has a purplish red top. flesh white as snow, attains a fair size and possesess an eacellent flavor. From cur experience with it for two seasons now, we think it must occupy the same place among Turnips that the Egyptian variety does among the Beet family-that of heing the earliest of all. We have seen whole fields of the Purple Top Munich Turnip that have ben it to dig at least two weeks before any other sort could be touched. ("See Special Prizes in Introductory.")

5 cts . per pkt.; 10 cts per oz.; 30 cts . per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; $\$ 1.00$ per lb.

## TURNIP-PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

An early variety of globular form as shown in our engraving, in other respects similar to the wellknown Red Top Strap Leaf. It make ;a handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes, as it is an enormous cropper.

Price, 5 cts. per packet; 15 cts . per ounce; 25 cts . per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.; 70 cts . per lb .

## VEGETABLE CULTURE.

SOIL.-A good soil is the base of success in all operations of the garden. What are the properties of a good soil is not very easy to convey in writing, as quality is not always confined to a particular color or texture, though the practical horticulturist can nearly always tell, by turning up with a spade, the relative qualities of a soil. If selection can be made, for general purposes, a rather dark-colored soil should be chosen, neither too sandy nor too clayey. and as deep as can be found, but not less than ten inches, or the chances are that it will not be of first quality. It should overlay a sandy loam of yellowish color, through which water will pass freely. The condition of the subsoil is of the first importance in choosing soil. Sandy loam we believe to be the best; next to that a porous gravel, and the least to be desired is a stiff blue clay. Land having a clay subsoil is always later in maturing crops than one having a sandy or gravelly subsoil ; and if the land is at all level, draining is indispensable at every fifteen or twenty feet, or no satisfaction can be had in culture. It is a common belief that poorland can be brought up by cultivation. A portion of the land used by us has the blue clay subsoil above referred to, and although in the past twenty years we have expended large sums in the draining, subsoiling and manuring, we have failed to get it into the condition of other portions of our grounds having the proper subsoil. and do not think that any culture would bring it into as good shape.

SOWING is one of the operations of the garden that it is easy to give instructions in, and if they are carefully followed there need never be failure. One of the most important things is the condition of the soil, which should be as thoroughly broken up and pulverized by plowing and harrowing, digging or raking, as its nature will admit, care being taken that it is worked when in that state that is neither too dry nor too wet. If too dry, particularly if the soil is of a clayey nature, it can not well be got in the proper friable condition without an unusual amount of labor; and, on the other hand, if too wet, it clogs and bakes and becomes so hard that the air cannot penetrate, leaving it in a condition from which good results cannot be obtained. We have seen stiff clayey land that has shown bad results for years after by being plowed and harrowed while too wet. Another condition of the soil before sowing seeds is to have the surface as smooth and level as possible. Seeds can either be sown broadcast or in drills, but for all garden operations the sowing is mostly done in drills. If sowing such vegetables as Parsnips, Onions, Beets or Carrots is to be done on a large scale, the use of the Seed Drill will save seed and labor; but if for ordinary garden use it had better be done by hand. If only a small quantity is wanted the drills can be made with a hoe ; if larger, a simple implement known as a Marker had better be used. It is often given as a rule that seeds should be covered with soil only as deep as their own bulk; but this rule can hardly be followed in our dry climate, as many kinds would dry up or shrivel with such slight covering. As an example, Onion or Carrot seed should be covered from a half inch to an inch, while Beans or Peas should be covered from two to three inches. For other instruction about Seed Sowing, see "Use of the feet in Sowing and Planting," page 6.

## General 1;ist

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## VEGETABLE SEEDS

Varieties in heary type are such as we hare found to be best adapted for general cultivation, and inexperienced cultirators in doubt which sorts to select. cannot go far wrong in selecting varieties so marked.

## ARTICHOKE, Globe.

German. Artischoke-French, Artichaut-Spanish, Alcachofa.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for rears. It should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.
Large Globe, best for general culture. (See cut.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

## ARTICHOKE (Jerusalem).

Is entirely different from the True or Globe Artichoke, being grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble Potatoes and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils. It is enormously productive, producing 1,500 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feedingsheep and hogs. In some parts of the Southern States the tops are cut and dried as hay.
Strong tubers, 25 cts per quart; $\$ 1.50$ per peck; $\$ 5.00$ per bushe!
A 3 lb. package by mail for $\$ 1.00$.

## ASPARAGUS.

German, Spargel-French, Asperge-Spanish, Esparragos.
Sow early in spring as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched or plowed to a depth of at least one foot. Plant in rows, three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out and let the crown of the plant be set deep enough so that it will be covered from four to eight inches. In heavy soils the covering must be less than in light soils. After sowing the seeds, tread them firmly in with the feet. For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit." If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per ib.
Colosmal. The best variety, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. (see cut.) Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{ets} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$ cts.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colosesal. Two-year-old roots, by express, per $100, \$ 1.00$; $\$ 8.00$ per $\$ 1,000$.
Colossal. One-year-old roots by express, per $100,60 \mathrm{cts}$; per $1,000, \$ 5.00$.

## BEANS, English or Broad.

German, Gartenbohne.-French, Fève de Marais.-Spanish, Haba.

This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well-tilled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begiu to set.

Add 30 cts . per quart extra if to be sent by mail.
Early Mazagan. Very early and hardy, and bears free1y. Pt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ qt., 40 cts .
BROAD WINDSOR. Best forgeneral use. Pt., 25 cts ; gt., 50 cts .
Sword Lomg Pod. An excellent variety. Pt. 20 cts . qt., 40 cts.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

German, Bohne.-French, Haricot.-Spanish, Frijorenano.
A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. These dates are for the latitude of New York; further south the sowing must be done earlier; further north later. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.
Add 30 cts . per qt. extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.
Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.
Early Feejee. The earliest variety; very prolific. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
EARLY IEEDVALENTINE, Early, productive, temder, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, $\$ 1,235$.
WHETE VALENTINE. The habit of growth of this variety is very similar to the well-known Red Valentine. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fact of the beanitself being white, givesitadditional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean. Qt., 30 cts.; peck. 81.75
Early China. Rather earlier than the Valentine, but not quite so productive; of good quality. Qt., 30 cts.; peck. $\$ 175$.
GAFLEGA, OR LARGE REFUGEE. For many years the well-known Refugee Bush Bean has been a standard sort, whether grown for market or for private use. This variety, Gallega (or as we should prefer to call it, Large Refugee is an improved form of the parent variety, being notonly much more prolific, but both pods and beans are much larger in size than in the old sort. Qt., 30 cts ; peck, $\$ 1.75$.
EARETMOHAWK. An excellent early variety; very productive, and of good quality. Qt., 30 cts.; peck,
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. Qt., 30 cts.; peck. \$1.i5.
BLACK WAX, OR BUTTER. The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety. Qt., 35 cts; peck. \$2.25.
White Seeded Wax. A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Qt., 35 cts.; peck. $\$ 2.25$.
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A beautiful and distinct variety of Bush Bean, of recent introduction. It produces pods of fair size, of exceedingly rich and tender flavor; in color waxy white, and almost as transparent as glass. It is a stringless variety, very productive, and the pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden, and thus retain their tenderness on the bush for a long time. Qt, , 5 cts ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
GOLDEN WAX. A thorough trial of this new sort has shown it to be one of the most valuable acquisitions made in late years to our list of Bush Beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; the pods are large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless, As a Snap Bean it excels all others in richness and tenderness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best Shell Beans grown for winter use. Qt., 35 cts ; peck, 82
Green Flageolet. Qt., 25 cts ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.
Flageolet Wax. Qt., 35 cts ; peck. 82.25 . The Flageolet class are generally classed as string beans; but the above two sorts are by far the best when used as shell varieties, cooked and served like the Lima.


Large Globe Artichoke. See page 43.


Colossal Asparagus. See page 43.


Blood Turnip Beet. See page 45.


Pine Apple Beet. See page 45.

## BEANS．－Continued．

Newington Wonder，$A$ wonderfully productive sort： pods very crisp and tender；a valuable variety for soreing 0 t 0 cts．peck 81.75
REEUGEE，OH THOUSAND TO OVE．Very productive，though not early：Joung pods，extreme Iy tender and of fine flavor；extensively grown as a main crop．Qt．， 30 cts．；peck．\＄1．75．
TURTLESOUP．A fine variety，the young pods of which are very tender and of good flavor．The ripe seeds are used in the preparation of Turtle Soup． Qt． 80 cts．；peck．$\$ 1.75$
Dwarf Horticultural．A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean．Qt．， 30 cts．；peck， know
Large White Kidney．Excellent as a shell bean， green or ripe．Qt．， 30 cts．；peck，$\$ 1.75$ ．
White Marrowfat．Extensively grown for sale in the dry state；of average quality as a string bean，but excellent shelled，either green or dry．Qt．， 30 cts．； peck， 31.75.
Red Kidney or Chilian．Largely used for field cul－ ture．Qt．， 25 cts．；peck．$\$ 1.50$.

## BEANS－Pole or Running．

German，Stanyen－Bohnen．－French，Haricols a Rames－ Spanish，Judias．
These are more tender and require rather more care in calture than the Bush Beans，and should be sown two weeks later than these；they succeed best in sandy loam， which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the lills，which are formed according to variety，from three to four feet apart；from fire to six seeds are planted in each hill，about two inches deep．

Add 30 cts．per quart exira if to be sent by mail．Pints furnished at quart rutes．
Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rales．
LAHGE WHITEELIMA．This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans，and is almost universally grown both for market and private use．Qt．， 40 cts ；peck， s3．（n）．
Small Lima or Sieva．It is earlier and more hardy than the preceding：seed small，white and flat－shaped． Qt． 50 cts ；peck，$\$ 3.50$
DREEH＇S IMPROVED LIIIA．The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity，large yield，and extra quality of Bean．It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima．Qt．， 50 cts．：peck．$\$ 3.50$ ．
Dutch Case－Knire，A very productive variety，and one of the earliest；sometimes used as＂snaps，＂but gen erally shelled．Qt．， 35 cts．；peck， 2.50
Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry．A popu lar variety for private use；equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled．Qt．， 35 cts ；peck，$\$ 2.50$
Scarlet funner．A great favorite in European gardens， both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable． It grows to the height of ten feet，producing dazzling scarlet flowers．Qt．， 40 cts．；peck， 3.00 ．
GIANT WAX．Pods long．clear，waxy－yellow：thick and fleshy；very productive；when cooked，tender and delicious．Qt．， 50 cts．；peck．$\$ 3.50$ ．
German Wax Fole．One of the best varieties either for snaps or shelled in the green state．Qt．， 50 ets． peck，\＄3．50．

## BEET．

German，Runkel Rube．－French，Betlerare．，－Spanish， Belteraga．
The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise，always pro－ vided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure．For an early supply sow in spring，as soon as the ground becomes fit to work，in drills about one foot apart，and two inches deep．For main crop．sow the first week in May，and for winter use fow in June．These dates for the latitude of New York；for the South，sow earlier；for the North，later When the plants have attained three or four leaves，thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart．Keep free from weeds by hand－weeding and hoeing．In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or in pit： outside like potatoes，care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process．
If by mail in quantifies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．and upicards．postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts ．per lb ．
EGYPTIAN TERNIP．The earliest beet in cultivation and one of the leading market sorts；color deep crimson．Of excelleat quality．（See cut．）Pkt．， 5

Turnip premenis．After the Egyptian blood－red bably the earliest variety of Beet．Is of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．． 30 cts ．；lb．，$\$ 1.00$ ．

DEWING＇S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP． Roots deep blood－red，of fine form and flavor．Very early．An excellent market variety．Pkt．， 5 cts ． oz．， 10 cts．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ． 30 cts．： $1 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00$
EARLERKOOD TIRNIP．The standard early sort an excellent variety．（See cut．）Pkt．， 5 cts．；oz．， 10 cts．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 30 \mathrm{cts}$ ；1b．，$\$ 1 . c 0$ ．
Early Flat Hassano．Chiefly valuable for its earliness （See cut．）Pkt．， 5 cts．；oz．， 10 cts ： $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$ ； 1 b $\$ 1.00$ ．
Long Smooth Blood－Red．An excellent late variety a great improvement on the common Long Blood Pkt． $5 \mathrm{cts}: 0 \mathrm{z}, 10 \mathrm{cts}$ ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} .: 1 \mathrm{~b}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$ ．
Early Yellow Turnip．Similar to the Blood Turnip． but differing in color；flesh yellow，tender and sweet， Pkt， $5 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz．， $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .25 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
PINEIPPLE．A highly esteemed English variety，of rich，deep crimson color．（See cut．）Pkt．， 5 cts． oz．， 20 cts．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$ ；lb．．$\$ 2.00$ ．
Brazilian Variegated．Beautiful for garnishing and flower garden decoration，the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson，yellow and white．Pkt． 5 cts ；oz．， $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts．；lb．，$\$ 1.25$ ．
Swiss Chard，Silver or Sea－Kale Beet．This rariety is cultivated solely for its leaves．The mid rib is stewed and served as Asparagus，the other por tions of the leaf being used as Spinach．If often cut new and more tender leaves will be reproduced．（See cut．）Pkt．， 5 cts ；oz．， 10 cts ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$
The following varieties are grown for feeding stock．Sow in d pril and May．Six to eight pounds per acre．Peter Henderson＇s Special Circular on the Cultivation of ＂Root Crops for Farm Stock，＂sent free on appli Cation．
see＂Special Prizes for Best Tegetables，＂in Introductory
NOREITON GIANT LONG RED IIANGEI． WURTEL．This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in cultivation．（See cut．）Oz．， 10 cts ；$/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ． 25 cts．；lb．， 80 cts．
MITMOTH LONG RED MIANGEL WEREEL A particularly fine stock of Mangel．The roots at tain an enormous size．smooth and regular in shape． Oz．， 10 cts ； $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb},, 25 \mathrm{cts}$ ； lb ．， 80 cts ．
HENDERSON＇S COLOSSAL LONG RED．（SeE Norellies．）Oz．， 10 cts．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$ ； $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Red Mangel Wurzel．This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other，producing roots of large size and excelleut quality．Oz．， 10 cts ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$.
YELLOW OVOID．（See cut．）In shape this sort is in－ termediate between the Long and Globe varieties．A very nutritious and valuable variety．Oz．， $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$ ．
RED OVOID．The same in all respects as the preceding
 80 cts ．
HONG YELLOW NINGEL WTRZEL。 Differs from the Long Red only in color． $\mathrm{Oz}, 5 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ． 15 cts ；1b．， 50 ets ．
KINVER YELLOW GLOIBE．（See cut．）The Kinver Globe is undoubtedly the best stock of Yellow Globe Mangel in cultivation．See further reference to it in our circular on＂Root Crops．＂ $\mathrm{Oz}, 10 \mathrm{cts}$ ；； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．， 25 cts．；1b．， 80 ct
HENDERESON＇S CHITIPION IELLOW GLOBE．Smooth globe－shaped roots，of large size and excellenl quality are the distinctive features $n$ this variety．Oz．， 10 cts ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$ ． 1 lb .80 cts.
GOLDEN TANKARD．（See description in Novelties．） $\mathrm{Oz}, 10 \mathrm{cts}$ ； $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$ ．；lb．， 80 cts ．
Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel．Roots of large size and globular form；very productive；keeps better than the Long Red，and is better adapted for grow－ ing in shallow soil．（See cut．）Oz．， 5 cts．； 11 lb．， 15 ing in shallow
Red Globe Mangel Wurzel．Is identical with the Yellow Globe except in color．Oz．， 5 cts．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15$ cts．；lb． 50 cts ．
White Sugar iteet．Attains a large size and is exten－ sively grown for feeding；largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar．（See cut．）Oz．， 5 cts．； f／4 lb．， 15 cts．；lb．， 50 ets．

## VILMORIN＇S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR

 BEET．A greatly improved variety of the preced． ing．Oz．， 10 cts ．； $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$ ．；lb．，$\$ 1.00$ ．LANE＇S IMPERIAL SEGAR HEET．An im－ proved variety of the French Sugar Beet，obtained by careful selection in this country，and recom－ mended as being hardier，more productive，and con－ taining a greater per centage of sugar than the ordj－ nary variety．（See cut．）Oz．， 10 cts．；清 $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$. lb．， 75 cts ．


Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. See paga 45.


Yellow Oroid Mangel. See page 45.


Golden Tankard Mangel. See page 45.


Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.
See page 45.

## BROCCOLI.

German, Brocoli, Spargel-Kohl. -French, Chou Brocoli.Spanish, Broculi.
Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May and transplanted in June; further south the sowing should be delajed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly from August to October. In parts of the ing accordingly from where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees. Broccoli may be had in perfection from No25 degrees. Broccoli may be had in perfection from No-
rember until March. It succeeds best in a moist aud rather cool atmosphere.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4$. and upicards. postage must be added at the rate of 16 c . per 16 .
WHITE CAPE. Heads medium size, close, compact and of creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Pkt., 15 cts ; oz., 25 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.50$.
PERPLECAPE, Differs only in color. Pkt., 10 ets. oz., 50 cts ; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 175$.
Walcheren. A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 15 cts. ; oz., 75 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, Kopfkohl Grüner.-French, Chou de Bruxelles
This is ane of the bost regetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leares an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flaror. It has never come into general use in this country probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still by sowing in April or May and planting out in Julr, it may be had in fine condition until December, and in the Southern States may be had in use from Norember to Mareb.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{cts}$. per $2 b$.
TALL FRENCRI, (See cut.) Very fine. Pkt., 5 cts. Dwarf improved. A variety pro
sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts . oz. 25 $\mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.

## CABBAGE.

German, Kopf kohl.-French, Chou Pomme.-Spanish, Repollo.
The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point seed may be sown in the open border in October and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hotbeds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames: for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about $t$ wo feet apart, and eighteen inches between the about two feet apart, and elighteen inches between the
plants in rows. The late rarieties are usually sown in the plants in rows. The late rarieties are usually sown in the tances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants. If to be grown for market purposes. for complete details see our book, "Gardening for Profit." If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{tb}$. and upuoards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb
See "Special Prize for Best Tegetables," in Introductory.
EARET JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (See cut. page 34.) Extensively grown in all parts of the country as the best and most profitable early variety in cultiFation. An extra fine stock. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ilb. \$2.75; 1b., \$in.00.
HENDERSON'S EARLY SKMMER. (See special (escription, prage 31.) Pkt., 15 cts. ; oz., 60 cts. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .$, 82.25; lb. 88.50 .

VERY EARLY ETAMPES. (See description in Novelties.) Pkt.. 15 cts.; oz., 75 cts ; ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.50$.
TOETE LA VILLE. (Seespecial description in NovelEARET WINNINGSTADT: An excellent sort; heads of large size; one of the best for general use. (See cut.) Plt., 10 cts.; oz.; 25 ets.; $/ 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 ets. ; 1 b ., $\$ 2.50$ EARLY FLAT DCTCHE. (True.) A valuable variety largely growri in the vicinity of New York. (See cut.) Pkt, $15 \mathrm{cts}$. ; Oz., 60 cts ; 3 1/ lb.. $\$ 2.00$; lb., $\$ 7.50$.

EARLY YORK. A well-known, favorite variety. Pkt.,
Large Early Iork. Larger and later than the preceding. (See cut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; 0z., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 1b $\$ 2.50$.
EARLI FISEVCHOX HEIRT. A favorite mar ket variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., \%5 cts. lb., §. 50 .
Large Early Schweinfurt. A large early variety; fine for summer and fall use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb.. \$4.50.
FOTTLER'S IDIPROVED BRENSWICK. AD excellent second early and late rariety. Pkt., 10 cts.;
ST. JOHN'S DIY EAHLY DHEMHEAD. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium sized, close, hard heads, about as early as the Winningstadt. Pkt., 10 cts.; 0 ., 25 cts.; $/ / 1 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 cts.; lb.. \&2 50.
HENDERNON'S SELECTED LITE FLAT DITCH. (See description in Novelties.) Pkt., 15

LARGELATE DRUDIHEAD. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 ets., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.75$; lb.. $\$ 6.50$.
L. IREE HERGEN DRETHEAD. One of the latest; heads of large size and fine quality. Pkt., 10
PREVIIMMELIT DUTCH. This strain of this standard variety, so largely very fine strain of this standard variety, so largely grown for
fall and winter use. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 6.50$
Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality. Pkt., 10 cts .; oz.,

MARESEMEID MITITOTH DRETHEEAD. This is a late variety, and the largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.00$; lb., $\$ 7.00$.
Silver-Leaf Drumhead. It is a late cropper, and is considered one of the best shipping and market kinds. It forms a very solid head and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 7.00$
GREEN GLIZED. A late variety that has been grown for many years in the Southern States, and considered very valuable because of the immunity it enjoys from all insect attacks. It forms heads of good size and qualivy, and of glossy pea-green color. Pkt. 10 cts ; $02 ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 82.50$.
Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Pkt.

EARLY ELOOD-RED ERFURT. Earlier than the preceding; valuable for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts ; MHEAD SAVOV; 10 , 0.00 .
DRUMEEAD SATOY (American.) The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts}$. : oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.15 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.25$.
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; ozarr variety, $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / \mathrm{lb}$., $81.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$.. $\$ 3.00$.
NETTED SAVOY. (See special description on page 36.) Pkt., 15 cts. ; oz., 50 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 81. T5.

## CARDOON.

German,Kardon.-French, Cardon.-Spanish, Cardo Hortense.
Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be udded at the rate of 16 cts . per 16
Large Spanish. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.i $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., \$4.00.

## CARROT.

German, Möhre.-French, Carotte.-Spanish, Zanahoria.
The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, ricbly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, three or four inches bet ween the plants. In fleld culture,
when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the Horse C'ultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken. See our article on page 6 , "Use of the Feet in Seed Sowing."
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 ets. per 16 .
Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. (See cut. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts. ; 1/4 lb., 50 cts. ; lb.. $\$ 1.75$.


Large Late Drumhead Cabbage.
See page 47.


Early Flat Dutch Cabbage. See page 47.


Early Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage.
See page 47.


Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage. See page 47.


Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage. See page 47.


Large Early York Cabbage.
see page 47.


Early Winningstadt Cabbage.
See page 47.

## CARROT - Continued

Early Scarlet Horn. An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early sumner use. (Sec cut.) Pkt.,

HALFLONGIRED (STEMP IEOUTED) (Seecul). A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and Long Ora
oz., $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Carly Half Long Scallet (Pointed Liouted) Very similar to the preceding in all respects, except that it is pointed instead of stump rooted. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathbf{l b}$.. \$1.50.
LONGORINGEINPHOVED. Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. (See
 A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. (See cuel.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$
D. INVELS. A new variety, of great promise; in form mid-way between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk, with the smallest length of root. of any now grown. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twenty-fire to thirty tons per acre. (Seecut.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts . 1 lb ., $\$ 1.00$.
Alringham. Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 6 u cts ; lb., $\$ 2.00$
Large White Reloian. A very productive kind. grown alnost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white that above ground green. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 1 J cts. ; 1/4 lb., 25 cts ; 1b., 75 cta .
Yellow Beldian. When young, the roots are mild, delicate and of good flavor; when full grown valuable for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30 cts ; lb. $\$ 1.00$.

## CAULIFLOWER.

German, Blumen-Kohl--French, Choufleur.-Spanish, Coliftor.
Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Canlifiower as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will he well repaid.
The seeds may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the secds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three iuches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open gromm, which, in this iatitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by pl:inting out too early. For further information if for private use, see our work "Gardening for Pleasure," if for market, see "Gardening for Profit."
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb .

## See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables"" in Introductory.

## HENDERESOV'SARLV SNOWRILL. (See

EXTEA SELECTED EAHLY DWAFE EIEFURE. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large, white, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt., 50 cts. ; oz., $\$ 10 \mathrm{co}$
EXTRA EARLY IDWIRE ERECRT, A favorite early market variety; large, compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25 cts. ${ }^{2}$ oz., $\$ 2.25 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 88 . c 0$.
EXTHE EARLY PIRIS. A well-known excellent variety. Pkt.. 25 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.50 ; \mathrm{lb}$., 812.90 .

HIXFEIRLYRIRIS, OR NOVPAREIL. One of the best. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., $80 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ j, 00$; $1 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 10.00$.
Early London. An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 15 cts. ; oz.. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.50 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
LENORMA ND'S SHOH'T STEMIMED. A large late variety, with well formed heads of superior quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 25 cts.; cz., $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.
Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. Pkt., 15 cts. lb. $\$ 2.50$
II.GIERS. An excellent late sort now getting into general favor. Pkt., $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz., $\$ 1.25 ; 714 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 4.50 ; \mathrm{lb}$. 81500.

Veitch's Antumn Giant. A valuable late variety, particularly in the Southern States. Pkt., 25 cts . oz., \$1.00; 1/4 1b., \$. .50; 15., §12.00.

## CELERY

German, Seleri.-French, Céleri.-Spaniso, Apio.
Our manuer of treating the Celery crop of late years is very much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold frame as practised in Lurope, it is sown in the open gromnd as soon as it is fit to work in $\Lambda$ pril, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. In our warmer climate, if raised in hotbed, as in Eugland-a majority of the plants would run to seed. The tops are skorn of once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less ou being transplanted. As celery seed germinates slowly we again refer to our article at page 6 on the "Use of the feet in sowing and planting."

After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on tho level surface, three feet apart, und tho plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting great careshould be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back roots are properly firmed. Side castom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with
the foot. This compacts the soil, and parially oxcludes the air from the routs untilnew rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-eight hours, after which all clanger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely aronnd the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and inillions of plants are annually dostroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery iscompleted, nothing furt her is to bo done forsix or seven weeksexcept running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants of weedsuntil they get strong enongh to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosplere essential to the growth of Celery. Then wo begin the "earthing up" necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the mouths of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handlings," as we term it; that is, after all the soil has been draw up against the plant with the boe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, frm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soil is drawn agaiust the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade. which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distances between the dwarf varieties: but when larger sorts are used the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or
five feet. If celery is wanted for market culture, see for five feet. If celery is wanted for in
full details "Gardening for Profit."

Tio The varieties of Celery offered are all of our own growih.
If by mail in quantities of 14 lb . and upwarts, postage must be added at the rate of 16 ets. per 16 .
HENDERSON'S DWARE WHITE. Our favorite market variety; of close habit, solid. crisp, and tender.

Sandringham Dwarf White. Anexcellent variety, remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 35 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Giant White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., $\$ 4.50$.
WHETE WALNUT. (see Special description, page 6.) Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz., $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.7 \mathrm{p} ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$.

HENDERSON'S HALEDWARF, A remarkably fine and new white variety, intermediate in size, between the Dwarf and large White. (See Special Description, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 00 cts . $2 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, scription, page
$\$ 1.75 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 6.00$.
BOSTON MARKET. A dwarf-grc Ting white variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 15 cts ; oz., 60 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 2.25 ;$ lb., $\$ 8.00$.
GOLDEN DWARE. (See Special Description, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 50 cts. ; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.75$; lb., $\$ 6.00$.
LONDON RED. (See Special Description, page 36.) Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz. 50 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.55 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 6.00$.
Major Clarke's Pink. (See Special Description in Novelties.) Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 3.50$.
HOOD'S DWARETEED. An excellent dwarf variety, kolid and crisp. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.2 \overline{5}$; lb., \$4.50.
Soup Celery. (Old Seed.) Excellent for flavoring. Lb., 50 cts.

## CELERY PLANTS.

Full detailed Price List will be sent to applicants June 15th



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot. See page 49.


## PこTER HENDERSON \& CO.-VEGETABLE SEEDS

## CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

French, Céleri-rare.-German,-Knol-Seleri
If by mail in quantilies of 光 lb . and uphecerfs, postuge muat be udded at the rate of 16 cls . per 16
Large Erfurt. A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced. and used with sinegar, thaking a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as ('elery. (See cult.; Pktı, 10 cts.: oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts. : $1 \mathrm{lb} . \approx 2.50$
New Applewhaped
A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage. large tubers almost round in shape. and smooth. Plet. 10 cts : oz : 25 cts ; 1/4 lb., $75 \mathrm{cts}$. : lb., $£ 2.50$.

## CHICORY.

If by mail in quantilies of 14 ib and upicarkls, postage must be added at the rale of 16 cts . per 76
Large Rooted. Used to mix with. or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultiration the same as the ('arrot. Pkt., วั cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$

## CHERVIL

German, Gurtenkerbel.-French, Cerfeuil.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upeards, postuge must be cadded at the rate of 16 cts . per 1 b
Chervil, Curled. An aromatic sweet herb The joung leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep. one foot apart. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz., 2) cts.; $14 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$ : $1 \mathrm{lb} . . \mathrm{\$ 2.C0}$

- Tuberous Rooted. Sow in March or April; efter treatment same as Carrot. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 30 cts : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.


## COLLARDS, True Georgia.

French, Chou.-German, Blïtler-Kohl.
Sow for auccession from June to August, ath treat as Cablage in rows one foot apart
If by mail in quanlities of $1 / 41$ ib and upuards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per 1 b .
Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.00$.

## CORN, Sweet.

German, Welschkorn-Freach, Mais.-Spanish, Maiz.
All rarieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rowi four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown or the yichness of the soil in which it is clanted The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.
$A d d 20 \mathrm{cts}$. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

## Bushels supplied at reduced rates.

EXTRA EARLY TOMI THCNR. A very early medium-sized eight-rowed variety. Kernels of fair size, white and sweet; stalks about three feet high; it is already a popular market variety, as it is said to be a week earfier than any other sort. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, $81.7 \%$
EATLY MARELEHEAD. (See descriplion in
EARLY VAREIGANSETTR. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties: ears small. tender and of excellent quality. Qt., 20 cts .; peck, $\$ 1, \% 5$.
EARLY MINNESOTA. Fery early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. (See cut.) Qt., 20 cts ; peck, $\$ 125$
CROSES'S EARLY STGAR. An ezcellent early variety; ears rather small: a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. Qt, 20 cts-; peck, $\$ 125$
LARGE EARLYELGMTROW WED. One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. Qt., 20 cts. peck, 81.25.
HICKOX IMPROVED. A new and very valuable variety for market; the ears are twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Qt., 20 cts ; peck, $\$ 1.2$
SQUANTUM SUGAR. (See special description, page 36.) Qt, 30 cts ; peck, $\$ 2.25$.

Early Adams, or Burlington. Strictiy speaking. this is an early field variety, although largely sold for table use; we therefore class it among the Sweet Corn. It is grown extensively in this section for the New York markets. Qt., 20 cts.; peck, $\$ 1.25$

Warly Dwarf Sugar. Grots to an average height of two and a half feet: ears small : corn rery sweet one of the earliest. Qt. 20 cts : peck, $\$ 1.25$
Darlimg's Early Susar. The earliest of all the tall rarieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet. Qt 20 cts.; peck. 81.25 .
Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled early, and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Qt. 20 ets : peck. $\$ 1.25$
EGIFITIN. The car is of large size, and the flavor pe culiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to othel sorts of Sweet Corm, that hotels and families using it will have no o:her kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of Corn. states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood. that the prices he receives for it both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-half more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows Like all other large sorts, it matures late. Qt., 20 cts . Like all oth
STOWELI's ETEREIEEEX. A late varictro of ex cellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Qt., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ peck, 81.25.
TRITMPM. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties Flavor rich and sweet; largely grown as a market sort. Qt, 20 cts ; peck, $81.22^{2}$
MAMTIOTH SEGAR. A latevariety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Qt., 20 cts . peck, 81.25
Hlack Sugar. A black grained varietr, one of the sweet est of all kinds. Qt., 2 cts.: peck. 81,5

## CORN, Field.

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CLLTURE.
See "Special Prizes for Best Tegetables" in Introductory.
Early Cellow Canada. A well-known early variety Doz. ears. 40 cts : 100 ears, $\$ 2.50$.
Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent qual Doz. ears. 40 cts ; 100 ears. 82.50 .
Golden Dent. Doz. cars. 60 cts.; 100 ears, $\$ 4.00$
Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of gond quality Doz. ears, 40 cts ; 100 ears, $\$ 250$.
Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, excep in color. Doz. ears, 40 cts.; 100 ears, 82.50
Compton's Carly Yellow. Doz. ears, 50 cts.; 100 ears, S3.00.
Chester Co. Mammoth. The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. Shelled, 75 cts. per peck; $\$ 2.50$ per bush. Doz. ears. 50 cts. ; 100 ears, 8.5 00.
Blumi's Prolific. Shelled, 75 cts. per peck; ${ }^{2} 2.50$ per King Philip. Doz. ears, 40 ets.; 100 ears, 82.50 .

## SWEET FODDER CORN.

For soiling. Sow three hushels to the acre, broadcast, or half that quantity in drills. Per bush., $\$ 2.50$.

## WHITE POP CORN.

For parching (in ears). Lb., 10 ets.; 100 lbs., $\$ 8.00$.

## CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

German, Lammersalal.-French, Máche, Spanish, Canonigos.
A regetable used as a salad, and sold to a large extent in our New York markets. It is sown on the first opeming of spring, in rows of one foot apart. and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from tirne of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach. It is largely grown in cold frames in the vicinity of New York, and if covered with straw mats or shutters can be used at any time during the winter.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb.
Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{ets} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

## CRESS, OR PEPPER-GRASS.

German, Kresse.-French, Cresson.-Spanish, Mastruco.
A Well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequentintervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 \leq 16$. and upwards, postage must be added at the sate of 16 cts . per 15.
Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., 7 cts.
Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; 1b., \$1.00.


Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.
See page 51.


English Frame Cucumber. See page 5?


West India Gherkin, or Burr Cucumber.
see page 5\%.


Minnesota Corn.
See page 51


Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery.
See page 49.

## CRESS, Water.

German, Brannenkresse.-French, Cresson de Fontaine.-Spani-lh, Berro.
This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundautly along the buargins of rumins styeaws, lite hes and pond-, and sold in immeuse quantities in our markets in spring. Where it docs not grow uaturally, it is c:asily intreduced by planting along the margins of pones :nd streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by keerling. It has a particularly pleasant, purrent taste, agreeable to most people. Fir fatl details of fulture for market, see ". Gardening for Proft." If by mail in quantities of 141 lb . and uprords. jostage must be culded at the rate of 16 cts. per 18 . Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.

## CUCUMBER.

German, Gurke,-French, Concomtre.-Spanish, Cohombro Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam ground. They should not be planted in the opeu air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Fin the ricinity of Now York about the midtlle of May. Plant in fills abont fow foet apart each way. The liills should he hills abont four feet apart each way. The lins should he of each is shovelinl of well-rotted manure. When all clanger from insects is past, thin out the plants learing three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should the githered when large enongh. Whether required for use or not, ats, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 473$. and upeards, postage must be arded at the ra'e of 16 cts , per tb
I MPROVEDEIRIN WHITE SPINE. (Sce cut) A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of fime flavor. Pkt.. 5 cts. ; oz.,
EXTHA LONG WHITE SPINE. A longer variets of the preceding, and dark green in color: largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz .15 cts : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$.
Boston Picklins. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind of superior qualivy. Pkt.. 5 cts.; oz.. 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. 50 cts.; lb., 81.50.
Early Frame. An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts .; '\& $1 \mathrm{~b} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$; lb.. \$1.0.!
Early Cluster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., v cts.; oz.,

CREEN PROLIFIC. One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics a e its very uniform growth, harily ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and in its immense productiveness. Pkt. 5 cts ; Oz., 00 cts ; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}, 60 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . .82 .00$.
Early Ifussian. The earliest variety: fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and product.ve. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 20 cts. ; $1 \frac{1}{1} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60$ cts. ; 1 lb ., $\$ 2.00$.
I.ONG GREEN. A fine long fruit. of escellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts-; oz., 2$)$ ets.,
WHOLTE GHEEV OLE GHEREIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 ets ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .3^{3}$ cts. lb. . 1.00.
Tailby's Hybrid. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts. ; Oz, 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} .: \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.50$.
West India Gherkin, or IBurr. Used only for pickies. (See cul.) Pkt.. 10 cts.: oz., 25 cts ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .$,

## CUCUMBER, English Frame or Forcing Varieties.

sow in small pots in January, February or March in a hot-lued or hot-house. When grown to three leaves plant cut in a previously prepared lill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the rash. Keep a temperature of 65 degiees at nigut, to 70 or 80 degrees with sun heat. When grown under glass artiticial impregnation of the flowers is necessary by the usual methods of a camel's hair pencil, or a hive of bees should be kept, if grown on a large scale in preenhouses, when grown in the cpen air there is no need ior this as the insects and winds effect impregnation. The following selection includes fome of the leading English varieties:

```
Herkshire Champion.
Blue Gown.
Carter's Champion.
Improved Sion House.
Dale's Conqueror.
LordKenyon's Fivorite.
Lordkenyon's Favorite. Prince Albert.
Margruiphof Lorne.
Duke of Edinburgh. Cuthills Riack spine. Invincible.
Master's Prolific.
Hong Gurf.
Prince Albert
Miniroegs Rabley.
Price per packet, for any of the above. 25 cts .
```


## DANDELION.

German, Pardebiume.-French, Pisse-en-lit.-Spanish, A metrgon.
The Dindiclion rescmbles Endive, and is sometimes ent tivated for spring greens, or for blauching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often emplosed as a aubstitute for cofice. The sced slankl he somn in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the followingsipring.
If by muil in quantities of ${ }^{1} 16$. and upuards, postage must be adeied at the rate of 16 cts. per 16 .
Dandelion Commeni. Pkt, 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts.
NLW L.IIC(EDEESTEDD. Its name partly describes this new variety, although we would add that its leaves are fully double the size of the commons Dandelion. It is such a great adrance orer the old variety, so laroely used for salads, ftc., that it will soon entirely surerserle it. Pkt.. 15 ets.; oz., 50 ets.

## EGG PLANT

German, Eierpflanze.-French, Aubersine.-Spanish, Berengena.
The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds or Warm greenhouso in Mareh or April, awh when about an incla hish pot in two inch pots. Plant out aboilt June 1st, two and a halt feet apart. If no bot-bed is at hind. they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.
If by mail in quanities of $3 / 47 b$. and npwards, postage must be cidded at the rate of 16 cts. per 16.
See "Spreciat I'rizes for Best Tegelables," in Introchuctory.
工EW YOEK HTPIEOVED. (Sec cut.) The leading market variety; excellest and very productive. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 75 cts.; $1,4 \mathrm{lb}$., \$2.2 $2 ;$; lb.. $\$ 8.00$.
Early Long Purple. (Seecut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10 cts. : oz., 30 cts.; 任 Ib. . \$1.c0; 1b., $\$ 3.50$.
HIACK PEKIN. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid: it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., bil cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., 57.50$.

## ENDIVE.

German, Eudivien.-French, Chicoréc.-Spanish, Endivia.
Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the unain sowinge are made in June and July from which plantations are forment at one foot apact each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leares and tring them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leares, which in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow, with slats or boards, which serve the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be adided at the rale of 16 cts. per $1 b$.
GREEN CUREED. Very hardy; leaves dark green tender and crisp. (See cut.) Ikt, 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ; 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} ., \$ 2.50$.
FRENCH MOSS CIRIEP. A beautiful curled variety, of fine quality. Pkt., 10 cts .; oz., $: 5 \mathrm{cts}$ - $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 300$.
White Curled. Leaves pale green; should be used when young. 1 kt. 10 cts.; oz. $3 . ; \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.0 \mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 3.50$.
EROADISEAVETEITAVIAN. (Escarolle) Chiefly used in soups and stews: requires to be tied up for
 \$3.10.

## GARLIC.

German, Knoblauch.-French, Ail.-Spanish, Ajo.
Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes, Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets showd be planted in early spring. in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the row: The crop inatures in Angust, when it is harrested like the Onion.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upueards. pustage must be ridded rit the rate of 16 ris. per it.
Giarife *ets. Yer lb. 50 cts.


N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.
See page 53.


Corn Salad, or Fetticus See page 51.

See page 53.


Early Long Egg Plant. See page 53.


American Flag Leek. See page 55.


Improved Early White
Spine Cucumber.
See page 53.


Early Vienna Kohlrabi.
See page 55.

## KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, Blätter-Kohl.-French, Chou Tert-Spanish, Breton.
Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but thericher it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of A prii to the beginning of May in pcepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its exwould be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upeards, postage must be added al the rate of 16 cts . per 1 lb .
DWARF CELELEDKALE,GELTIINGREEXS or 66 SPROCTS.", This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September in rows one foot apart and treated in every way as Spinach. It is ready for use in early spring. (See cul.) Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts .; 1 b . 81.25.

CREEN CTRLED SCOTCH. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter: ing under good cultivation to three feet in diameter: leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. (See
BROWN GERMAN CERLED. A very hardy and useful variety. Pkt., 5 cts : $0 \mathrm{oz}, 15 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 40 cts ; lb.. \$1.25.
Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts. lb., \$20.

## KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi-French, Chou-rave.-Spanish, Cal de Nabo.
A regetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seeds in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteon inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to trausplant, and it is generally preferable to sow the whole crop from seed and thin out where it stands, athough, when the weathes is favorable, the thinnings may be planted at the distances above named.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upvards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb .
EAFLT WHITEETIENNA. (Seecut.) Flesh white and tender; the best market sort: excellent for table use. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} . . \$ 3.00$.
Early Purple Vienna. Differs from the above in color, being of a bluish purple. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz. 30 cts. ; 1/4 1b., $\$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$.

## LEEK.

German, Lauch.-French, Poireau.-Spanish, Puerro. The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched suil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one feot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be hlanched. If fine Leeks are desired the ground cau hardly be made too rich.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 c 18 . per lb .
LARGEAMERICANELAG. (Seecut.) A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz, 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 1.00$; market 3.00 .
MESSELBCRGH. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 10 cts.; Oz., 35 cts ; $3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .+81.25$; 1b., $34 . \mathrm{C0}$.
Large Rouen. A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 41 lb ., 81.25 ; lb., 84.00 .

## LETTUCE.

German, Lattich.-French, Laitue.-Spanish, Lechuga.
The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and freedom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground in the middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage In dry, well-sheltered spots, by covering with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plauts may be
saved over the winter without glass covering, in southern parts of the country, without difticulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July, and as the plant is somewhat difficult to transplant in hot weather, the Dest way is to sow it in drils twelveinches apart, and this out the plants in the rows so that they will stand eight or ten inches apart.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per $7 b$.
EARLI CURLED SIMPSON. (True.) (See cut. This variety, pioperly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Pkt, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 ct8.; 1 b .. $\$ 2.00$.
BLACK SEEDED SHIPSON. (See special description, paae 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.75$; lb., $\$ 600$.
GEEEN FRINGED. This ornamental sort certalnly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringed to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green. the inner parts of the leaves white with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves flt for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb} .$, 34.00 .

SALAMANDER. (See special description, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts,; oz., 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25 ; \mathbf{l b} .0 \$ 1.00$.
YELIOW SEEDED BETTER. (See special descriplion, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; lb., 84.00 .
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Pkt., 10 ets.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 75 cts ; $1 \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 2.50$.
BLACK SEEDED EBUTTER. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Used extensively as an out-door variety. Pkt., 5 ets.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 1 b. 8200.

BOSTON MARKET. A superb variety; grows very compact, and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt., 10 ets.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}. \mathbf{1 b} ., \$ 2.50$.
Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 60$ cts.; 1b., $\$ 2.00$.
L. IRGE WHITE SUMMEE CABHAGE. EX cellent for summer; heads of good size. close and well-formed. A fine market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz_, 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
WHEELER'S TOVI THUME. Very dwarf and compact; crisp and excellent flavor; remains a long time before running to seed. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$.
Drumhead or Malta. (See cut.) Heads very large, crisp, tender and of good flavor, one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5 cts ; $\mathrm{oz}, 20$ cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 cts ; 1b. 82.00 .
Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetrical and ornamental in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 ets.; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$.
ALETHE YEAR TROUND. A hardy, crisp eating, and compact growing variety, with small close heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts .; oz., 20 cts ; $1 / 4$ lb. 60 ets. ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Hardy Green Winter. One of the best wintervarieties; very hardy and forms a solid head. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $80 \mathrm{cts} . ; 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60 \mathrm{cts}$. lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Brown Dutel. Very hardy. One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 60$ cts.; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
PAFIS WHITE COS. One of the best of the upright varieties; tender and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts .; oz., 30 cts ; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.

## MARTYNIA,

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, When gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.
If by mail in qreantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upvurds, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per 15.
Martynia Proboscidea. (See cut.) Plst., 10 cts ; oz., 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; Ib ., $\$ 3.00$.


Hackensack Musk Melon.
Sce page 57


See page $5^{5}$


See page 57.

Paris White Cos Lettuce.
See page 55.


Curled Simpson Lettuce.
see page 55.


Sea Kale.
See page 64.

## MELON, Musk.

German, MeZone.-Frencl, Melon.-Spanish, Melon. Melons thrive hest in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be from four to six feet apart each way according to the richness of the soil, it soil is poor or sandy plant at four feet. Previous to planimg, incorporate w ell with the soil in each hill a couple or shovelfuls of thorougli iy rotted mauure; plant twelve or fifteenseerls in each hill early in May, and when well up thin out to tincee or four of the inost promising. Pinch of the leading shoots as thi srowth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets tou numerously, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker Melons may also be forced under glass. like Cucumbers but it is not often done in this country for, the reason that they can be grown and shipped wo easily in the Southern states.
If by mait in quantities of $1 / 416$, and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . pir 16
Sce"Special Prizes for Best Tesetrebles," in Iniroduc'ory.
‘AL. NECTMIE. (See Special Description in Norelties. 50 cts per kacket.
Improved Christiana. (Nee Special Description in Norelties.) Pkt., 15 cts ; oz., $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 150$; lb. s.5.10.

Montreal Market. (Sce Special Description in Tocelfies.) Plet.. 10 cts.; oz , 30 cts.; 1/1 1b., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{l}$. . $\$ 3.50$
GEEEN CTTRON. (See cul.) Fruit medium size deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts : $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 35$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
NCTMEG: Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt, 5 cts.: oz., 15 cts. : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 35$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$
-KILLIIN'S NETTED. Form roundish oval : flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35$ cts.; lb., 81.25 .
野ACKENSICK. (See Special Descriplion, page 37.) Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $50 \mathrm{cts} ;$ lb., $\$ 1.50$.
CTPPRISE. This new sort is described as haring a thin cream-colored skin, and thick salmon-colored fesh; is an early variety. exceedingly productive, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, 50$ cts.; lb. \$1.75
13. 1 VIEW: (See Epecial Description, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb. 82.50 .
Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick. sweet and juicy. Pkt., 0 cts.; oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts.; lb.. $\$ 1.2 \overline{2}$
CASABA. A large variety of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .35$ cts.; lb.. $\$ 1.25$.
Ward's Nectar. A green fleshed variety of fine quality being exceedingly sweet, rich and delicious. Pkt., 5 being exceeding y sweet, rich and delicio
cts.: oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 2.00$.
White Japan. An early medium-sized, roundish variety; skin cream white and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb.. $\$ 1.50$
IEVNY LIND. A moderately early variety, of small size, but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts ; $1 / 4$ lb., 5 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
Large Iellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5 cts. : oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts . ; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts.; lb., 81.00 .

## MELON, Water.

German, Wasser-Melone.-French, Jelon d'Eau.-Spanish, Sandia.
Water Melons require a rich, thongh rather sandy soil for best development and thrive best in warm latitudes, growing best in the Solthern or Southrestern States. cultivate exactly as for Musk Melons, except that the hills should be just double the distance apart, namely eight and ten feet.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 413$. and upwards. postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per 16 .
See "Special Prizes for Best Tegetables," in Introductory.
Jersey Mountain Spront. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red-fleshed, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ; lb. $\$ 1.00$.
IOUNTAIN SWEET. Fruit oblong, darkgreen, rind thin. flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts}$; lb, $\$ 1.00$.
PHINNEX'S EAFIS. (See eut.) Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5 cts. $\%$ oz., 15 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 cts. ; lb., 11.00.

SCALY BARK WATERTELON. A new variety that reached us too late for insertion under its proper heading of "Novelties and Specialties." It Fas first exhibited at the Atlanta Exhibition. in 1 81. The skin is dark green and looks as if corered with fish scales although quite smooth. It is said to be an unusually productive sort, the arerage weight of the melons being 33 lbs., although it is not unusual for specineens to reach 65 lbs . in weight. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender, and of exquisite flaror, but its neculiar value lies in the fact that it remains in choice eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being pulled This with its rery tough jet thin rind will make it a most valuable sort for shipping purposes. Already some of the largest melon growers south believe that it must displace all other sorts on this account alone. Pkt., $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz..}^{2} 50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.50 . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5.00$.
Flack Spanisil. Fivit of large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt.,
cts.: Oz.. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .3$. cts.; 1b., $\$ 1 .(0$ CIEIM. M. (White seeded.) (True.) Fruit of medium size, nearly round, skin pale green, rind very thin flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; Oz, 15 cts. $i^{1 / 4} 1 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{H}^{35}$ cts : lb.. 81.00 .
THCE GEOIBGBA EATTLESNAKE OHGIPSY Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red, of finequality Plt. 5 cts ; oz., $20 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$
Round Gipsy. A selection from the above, fruit almost spherical in form: in all other respects the same.
DPE Pkt. $5 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz., 20 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{lb}, 50$ cts. ; lb. 81.50.
$02,15 \mathrm{cts} .11 \mathrm{lb} 40 \mathrm{cts}$. 1 b , page $38 . \mathrm{pkt}$. 10 cts ;
CALIEOPNIA OF IMPROVED ODELUA. (se Norellies, page 38.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts. ; lb. 81.25.
CLBN QUEEN. (Se? Novellies, page 37.) Pkt., 10 cts.
oz., 30 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.00: 1 \mathrm{l} ., \$ 3.50$. oz., 30 cts ; $1 / \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00: 1 \mathrm{lb}$, $\$ 3.50$
Sculptured Seeded Japan. A new and very early variety, of fine flavor; flesh cream color. The seed has a singular appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 40 ets ; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
Oramge. So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet, of medium quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15
Citron. A round, handsome fmit. making of sweetmeats and preserves. Plize; used in $\mathrm{oz} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 35 ets. ; lb., $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSTARD.

German, Senf.-French, Moutarde.-Spanish, Mostazoe.
A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high ; for use during winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about turee incles high.
If by mail in quentities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards postage $m u s t$
be added at the raic of 16 cts. per lb.
WHIITE LONDON. Best for salads. Oz., 5 ets. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 cts : $1 \mathrm{~b} . .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Hrown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz., 5 cts. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 15$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts}$
New Chimese. Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, stems more succulent, of a deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts . 1 lb ., $\$ 1.25$.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For simple and yet full directions for the cultivation of the Mushroom, please refer to Mr. Henderson's recent work, "Gardening for Pleasure." The spawn we offer is pecially made fcr us three or four tinues each season.
Per pound 15 cts.; eight pounds $\$ 1.00$; By mail, 35 ets. per pound.
French Spawn, (in boxes) of 2 lbs., 75 cts.; if by mail, \$1.10.

## NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while joung and succulent. are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent sereen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and umwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per ib.
Tall Nasturtium. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz., $15 \mathrm{cts} ; \mathbf{1} / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. 81.50 .
Dwarf Nasturtium. Plit., 5 cts .; oz., 30 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb. . $\$ 3.00$.


Yellow Danvers Onion. See page 59.


Extra Early Red Onion. See page 59.


White Portugal Onion.
See page 59.


Wethersfield Red Onion. See page 59.


Southport Yellow Globe Onion. See page ${ }^{38}$.


Yellow Dutch Onion.
See page 59 .

## OKRA, or GUMBO

German, Essbarer.-Frepch, Goimbo.-Spanish, Quibombo. This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its long podis, when young. are used in soups, stews, etc, and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all teuder vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.
If by mait in quantilies of 14 . and upeards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cls . per 16 .
DWARF WHITE. Plt., 5 cts; ; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 2{ }^{2}$ IMPEOVED DWARE GREEN. Early and pro-
 cts.
Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Pkt, 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathrm{lb} ., 90$ ets.

## ONION.

German, Zviebel.-Frencls, Oignon.-Spanish, Cebolla.
The Oniou thrives best in a rather deep, rich. loamy soil and, unlike most regetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply treuched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to pulverize. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order. commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it irmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one fout apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough. thingradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and uproards, poslage must be added at the rale of 16 cls. per ib.
See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.
EXTRA EARLY RED. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 ets. ; $1 / \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb}$., 80 cts.; lb., 83.00 .

WETHELSFIELD LARGE RED. The staple variety of the Eastern Onion-growers; of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. (see cut.)

YELLOW GLOBE DINVERS. An excellent variety, mild-flavored and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$., 60 and a good zee
Yellow Dutch, or strasburg. One of the oldest varieties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States, a good keeper, aud well-flavored. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz , 20 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts ; 1 lb ., $\$ 2.25$
WHITE PORTCGAL, OR SILVER SKIN. A handsome onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. (see cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.: oz., 25 cts.; $141 \mathrm{lb} ., 93$ cts.: $1 \mathrm{~b} . .83 .50$.
SOETHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper. One of the very best. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz.. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 3 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 31.25 ; lb. 84.00
L. IRGE RED GLOBE. Differs from the preceding only in color. Ykt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{cts}$; b., 33.00 .

SOETHPORT YELLOW GLOEE, (See Special Description, page 3s.) Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 30 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
The following are Italian varieties, and specially suited for cultivation in the Southern States.

G1.INT ROCCA. A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape. bright brown skinand delicate flavor. See cut.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. Y 3.50. POLITIN NI IRT, TOLA. One of the earliest Onions in cultivation: it is a white-skinned Italian variety, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10 cts. ; Italian variety, and an excellent k
QUEEN. An excellent variety; as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 10 ets. $;$ oz., 49 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 4.75$.
L. ARGE WHETE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A NEW and excellent variety of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz, 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.50$.
LARGEIEDITALIAN TRIPOLI. This has the same characternstics as the White Tripoli, distinct in color however. Pkt., 10 cis . ; oz., 35 cts. ; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00$; color how

## ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state in June, of they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced by sowing the seed as early as the ground can bo worked in the spring, very thickly, in beds or drills : and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down the small bulbs, or sets, are gathered and kept spread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the following pring. The Potato and Top Enions are grown only from bulbes.

Add 20 cts. per quarl extra $1 f{ }^{\prime}$ to be sent by maib.
White Onion sets. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, 82.00 .
lellow Onion eets. Qt., $2 j$ cts.; peck, $\$ 1.75$
Potato Onions. Qt. . 30 cts.; peck, $\leqslant 2,50$,
Top, or Hutton Omions. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, 35.25 Above prices subject to variation.

## PARSNIP.

German, Pastinake.-French, Panais.-Spanish, Pastinaca,
Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit indrills fifteeninches apart, covering half an inch ceep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rowe. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, aud it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upvards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . yer to.
LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. (See cue. Best for general use. Pkt., 5 e'ts. ; oz., 10 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .{ }^{2} 5 \mathrm{cts}$.
The Student. A fine flavored variety. Pkt.; 5 cts. ; oz. 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Round. An early variety but of small size. Pkt


## PARSLEY.

German, Petersilie.-French, Persil.-Spanish, Peregil.
Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and hall an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per 16 .
DOUBLECETEED. A fine dwarf vaziety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
CHADIPION MOSS CCRLED. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts. ; 1/4 lb., 30 cts. ; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
FERN LEAVED. A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley ; very valuable for table decoration. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., is cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b., $\$ 1.50$.
Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb., 60 cts .
Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A fleshy rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., $10 \mathrm{cts} ; \quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

PEAS.
German, Erbse.-French, Pois.-Spanish, Guizante.
Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is best. For carly crops, decomposed leaves or leaf mold should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be used. For general crops a guod dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two Peas are never staked, and are
or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, acor three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, ac-
cording to variety, or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in double rows. six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February, March or April. according to latitude, assoon as the ground can be worked, and make repeated sowings every two weeks for succession. After the first of June, sowing shonld be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an early nort
Add 30 cts. per quart extra if to be sent by mail, Pinls jurnished at quart rates.
Bushels at reduced rates.


Okra.
See page ss.


Squash or Tomato Shaped Pepper.


Early Round Parsnip. See page 59.


Large Bell Pepper. See page 61. See page 61.



Small Chili Pepper.
See page 61.


Long Red Cayenne Pepper. See page 61


Long Smooth Parsnip. See page 59 .


White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish. See page 63.


Yellow Summer Turnip Radish.
see page 63.

## Extra Early.

IDERICAY WONDER. iSee Special Description, HENDERSON'S FIHSTROF ALI.
purue 39, Ot 40 cts. neck, $\$ 3.00$.
CAHTEH"S FIHETCHOP. One of the earliest varieties, $2 . \mathrm{g}$ feet $\mathrm{Qt.}$.30 cts; peck $\$ 2 .(10)$
IMPREVED DANIEL O'IEOIHEN: A favorite
Philadelphia Extra Eariy. A very desirable early variety; largely grown South. $Q t$ t., 30 cts .; peck, $\$ 2.00$. Caractacu-. An early productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the best early round kinds. Qt, 30 cts.; peck, si 00.
L. XTON'S ALPMI. The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas; of fine quality and very prolitic; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Qt., 40 cts.; peck. $\$ 3.00$.
H.ATHN's MINIMITI. See description, page 39.

WILLIIMI. One of the newer varieties, of vert fine quality. It is about one-third larger than the Philadelphia Extra Early, and about five days later. Qt. 5J ets ; peck. \$3.t0
HeLEAN's LITTLE GEII. A dwarf, green wriakled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot. Qt, 30 ets.; peck, $\$ 250$.
EXTEI EIKLY PHEMIIM GEM. A very fine dwarf Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Qt., 35 cts.; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
KENTISII IVICTA. About five days later than the Improved Daniel O'Rourke, ripens altogether; pods of a fine green color; very prolific, and of excellent flavor. A very good market variety ; 21/9 foot. Qt., 30 cts.; peck. $\$ 2.00$
MeLEAN's HLCE PETERE This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb. having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf. very early, a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. Qt., su
Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly; 1 foot. Qt., 30


## Second Early Varieties.

FILLRASKET. This new variety is one of the best second early Peas in cultivation; dwarf-growing. blue. of excellent flavor. Qt., 30 cts ; peck, ¢2.5ı.
MCLEAN'S ADVANCERE An early green wriukled variety of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2. 110 .
Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. A very productive variety, with long pods. containing from 10 to 12 peas
E. each; 4 feet. Qt.. $\$ 5$ cts.; peck, $\$ 2.50$
p's Long IWwarf Tod. An excellent second early variety; first-class bearer; pods well filled; $11 / 4$
PREZE TAKER GHEEN MIRIEOW.
A very abundant bearer; pods long, handsome, well filled, of a deep green color. A good market variety. Qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$3.5)
EUGENiE. White, wrinkled, an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Qt., 30 cts ; peck, $\$ 2.00$.

## For General Crop.

CHAMLION OF ENGLIND. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation ; 5 feet. Qt., $\mathbf{~ e} 0$ cts.; peck, \$2,00.
Blue Imperial. A good bearer and of fine flavor; 3 feet; Qt., 30 cts. : peck, $\$ 2.00$.
HAIR'SDWAREMAMMOTH. One of the richest flavored and best late varieties; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., 35 cts. ; peck, \$2.50.
CULVERWLLL'S TELEGRAPHI. (See Special
Descripfion, prige 40.) Pt., 40 cts ; qt., 75 cts mans PERFECTION. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abundant cropper; 4 feet. Qt., 35 cts. ; peck, $\$ 2.50$.
YORKSHIRE HERO. A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habit, and an abundant bearer; $23 / 2$ feet; Qt., 30 cts.; peck. $\$ 2.00$
JOHNHULL." (See Novelties, page 39.) Packet, 25 cts.; Qt. \$1.00. MARYEL;
I.AXTON'S MARVELi, (See Special Description in

1. AXTON's OMEG 1. This dwarf late Pea is remarkably prolific; the pods are very fine and closely filled and the flavor and color of the Peas, when cooked, unequaled; $21 / 2$ feet. Qt., $40 \mathrm{cts} .:$ peck. $\$ 3.1 \mathrm{n}$.
Britiwh Queen. One of the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows; of delicious flavor; feet. Qt. 41 cts.: peck, $\$ 3.00$.
WHITE MAREOWEA'R.A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Qt, 20 cts ; weck. $\$ 1.00$.
HLACK-EYEDMARHOWEAT, This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field lea; hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., 20 cts ; peck, $\$ 1,00$,

## Edible Podded Peas.

EARLI DWIIRE WHINKLEID NCGARE French variety, early and of good quality; $21 \%$ feet. Qt, 60 cts.: peck, $\$ 4,0$.
TALL STGALE. Edible Pods; 5 feet. Qt., 60 cts.; peck. si.5t.

## PEPPER.

German, Pieffer.-French, Timent.-Spanish, Pimiento.
Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed carly in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be plantedin warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when dauger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and weather settled.
If by mail inquantities of 114 lb. and upmards, postage must be adiled at the rate of 16 cts . per 16 .
SWEET SPANISH. One of the largest and earliest varieties; the tlesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts.;}$ oz., 40 ets.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; 1b., $\$ 4.50$.
L. IRGE HELL, OHE IBLLL NOSL, (See eut.) An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. lkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.25 ; 11$., $\$ 451$.
NWEETMOUNTAIN, OREMAMMGIHE. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{lb}, \$ 4.50$.
SQUASH, OHE TOMIATO SHAPED. The most generally grown for pickling ; very productive. (See
cut.) Pkt., 10 cts ; oz.. $40 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 4.50$.
LONG LEDEAYENNE. Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from three to four inches in length; very productive. (See cut.) Pkt., 10 ets.; oz, 40 cts.; $1 / 4$ 1b., 1.25; lb., \$4.50.
Long Yellow Cayenne. Similar in shape to the Long Red, but of a rich, glossy yellow ; both varieties are very ornamental. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 81.25 : lb. . 84.00

NEW CRANEEREXY. An interesting variety; fruit resembles in appearance the Cranberry. One of the best pickle sorts. Pkt, 10 cts ; oz. 60 cts
GIINTEMPEROR. This sort bears scarlet fruit six inches long and a quarter of an inch thick. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 50 cts .
Chili. (True.) (See cut.) Very piquant and prolific. Pkt., 10 cts ; $\mathrm{oz}, 60 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.65 ; \mathrm{lb} ., ~ \$ 6.0 \mathrm{~J}$
Cherry Red. An exceedingly ornamental variety ; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color. Pkt, 10 cts.;
IONSTHOES, OR GHEOSSM. France: fruit very large and a new sort from for Mangoes. Pkt., 20 cts.; oz., Ti, cts.
OXHEIR'T. Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant ; excellent for pickling. Ykt., 10 cts.; oz., s0 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.75$; 1 lb ., $\$ 6.00$.

## POTATO.

German, Kartoffel.-Freuch, Pomme de Tesre.
The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be gruwn with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heary soils it is more subject to disease, aud the flavor also is much inferior. In breaking up gond pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in-the laterin most cases beng preferable. If the soil is good, but littie mauure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not on!y promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground ean be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about three feet ppart; covering in light, warm soils, about four inches deep, butsin cold, wet siluations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

『备 PRICES OF ALL POTATOES SUBJECT TO
T. VARIATION.
Y. PATHEIK. (Nee Special deseription, page 99.) Per lb., by mail. 50 cts . By freight or $\epsilon$ ypress, peck,
. quality of the best. This sort is grow, flesh white, quality of the best. This sort is largly grown for forcing purposes. Peck, $\$ 1,25$; bush., $\$ 3.25$; bbl., $\$ 6.50$.
HEAUTYOI MERERON. One of the best early sorts, with white skin and flesh. Peek, 60 cts.; bush., $\$ 2.25$; bbi.. $\$ 4.50$.
HECREANK'S SELDLING. A white skinned variety, and a large yielder. Peck, 75 cts ; bush., $8 . .25$; bbl., $\$ 1.50$
EARLY ROSE. The leading variety for earliness, quali ty and productiveness. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$3.c0; bbl., $\$ 4.00$.


Scarlet Turnip Radish. See page 63.


Vegetable Marrow.
See page 64.


## New Egg Turnip.

See page 66.


French Breakfast Radish. See page 63.


White Bush Scalloped Squash. see page 6 .


Salsify. See page 63.


Long Scarlet Radish. see page 63.


Improved Am. Ruta Baga.
see page 66.

ENTRA EARLT VERTONT. Similar in general appearance to the Viarly Rose; but said to be hardier and more productive. Peck, 75 cts; bush., §2.25; bbl.. \&4.50
QTEEV OF THE TILLET. (See page 39.) Peck,
WHITE ELEPHANT. Late, large, fine quality and enormously productive. Peck, b0 cts.; bush.. \$2.25; bbl., \$1.50.
LATE BEAUTE OF HERERON. A late variety of the well-known Beauty of Hebron. Peck, 75 cts. bush.. $\$ 2.25$; bbl., \& $\$ .50$.
L. TE HOSE. The best of the late sorts. Peck, 60 ets

MAMCIOTE PEARL. Peck, 60 cts.: bush., \$2.00; bbl. $\$ 400$.
PEERLESS. A farorite variety for general culture Peck. 60 cts : bush., \&2.00; bbl.. 81.00
SNOWTKAKE. A variety of medium earliness: and for mealiness and delicate flavor unsurpassed Yeck, 1.00 ; bush. 82.50 ; bbl., 85 0).
DATE SNOWFLAKE, Peck, i5 cts; bush., \&250;
WHYTE STAR. (See page 39.) Peck, 75 cts ; bush. 82. 50 : bbl.. 85.co.

ADIRONDACK. (See page 39.) Peck, $£ 2,00$; bush.. 55.00
EARLY OHIO. Peck. 75 cts.; bush., $e 2.50$; bbl.. 8i. 00.
ERKWNELL'S BEST. (See page 39.) Peck, ${ }^{\$ 1.50}$
EAREX TELEPHONE. (See page 39.) Peck, $\$ 2.00$;
VERMIONT CHIMIPION. (See page 3).) Peck, $\$ 1.50$; bush., $\$ 4.50$; bbl., $\$ 9.00$.
JCMBO. (See page 39, ) Peck, $\$ 1.25$; bush., 84.00 ; bbl., $\$ 8.00$.
LePAll of our Potatoes are Northern grown, and from carefully selected stock.

## PUMPKIN.

German, Kurbis.-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabaza. Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in flelds by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eightfeet apart.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and $u$ pwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb .
LARGE CKEESE. The best variety for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; $0 z ., 10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b}$.

Large Ton Tizeurs, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs .1 lkt .10 cts ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.0$
Connecticut Fleld. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40$ cts.

## RHUBARB.

German, Rhabarber - French, Rhubarbe-Spanish, Ruibarbo Bastardo.
Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In fall, or the following spring, transplantinto deep, meh soil, about three feet apart each way. If propasated by dividing the roots, it may le done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above. The large roots of Rhubarb are easily forced, if taken up and packed closely together under the stage of a greenhouse or warm cellar-as no light is necessary for the development of the stalk.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4$ 1b and upwurds, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cis. per 15 ,
Linnæus Early, large and tender. Pikt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1 / 4}{4} \mathrm{lb}, 75$ cts.: lb., $\$ 2.50$.
Victoria. Very large, later than Linnans. Pkt., 10 cts.j oz., 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.; 1b., $\$ 2.50$.
For Price of Rhubarb Roots, see Vegetable Plants.

## RADISH.

German, Kettig, Radieschen.-French, Radis, Rave, Petite Rave. Spanish, Rabano.
Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and umoards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb .

LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP. The standard Pariety for market and private gardens. (See cut.) Wood's Early Frame. Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$
SCAREET TERENP. Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer nse. Pkt.. than the above; excellent for summer nse
EIELY ROUND DIFK RED. Its shape is of the hest type of the round sorts; color of akin a very dark red: white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will on this account. be particularly valuable for forcing in frames or greenhouses, for which we specially recommend it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground as any of the other strictly summer sorts. Growers for the New York market, to whom wesold seedlast year, received for it a price fully one-third higher than the ordinary scarlet Turnip Radish was bringing as the same time. se distinct and handsome was its appearance. Pist., 5 ets.; oz., 10 ets.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb}, 0 \$ 1.25$.
WHITE TIPPEDSCARLET TERNIP. This is an early variety, of mediumsize, of excellent flavor and of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.; $\mathrm{oz} .10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{p} ., \$ 1.00$.
White Summer Turnip. Excellent for rummer use of mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b., \$1.00.
YELLOW SEMIIER TCRNIP. Grows to a large size: excellent to stand the heat and drought of summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30$ ets.; 1 lb . $\$ 1.00$.
Gray Summer Turnip. An excelleut rariety for summer use. Pkt., 5 ets.; Oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ sum., $\$ 1.00$.
Long White Naples. Flesh white, crisp and mild
GRAY LONG WINTER'. An exceedingly fine variety ; grows somewhat larger than the winter Spanish; good keeper and of a gray color. Pkt.. 5 cts.; oz.. 10 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$.30 cts.; 1 b ., $\$ 1.00$.
FRENCHEREEAKPAST. A variety of quick growth very mild and tender. Plit., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, flesh rose colored; a good summer variety. Pkt., 5 cts., oz., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}-; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.00$
White Olive-Shaped. A very raluable forcing variety, Pht., 5 cts.; OZ.. 10 cts., 14 lb., 35 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.25$.
ROSE CHINA WINTEF. (See cut.) Bright rose color; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter
use. PKt., 5 cts.: Oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.50$
LONG IBLACK SPANISF. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb., $\$ 1.00$
ROUNDIBLACK SPANISH. Pkt., 5 cts; 0 oz., 10 cts.; 14 lb, 30 cts.; lb.. $\$ 1.00$.
Long White Spanish. Rather milder in flavor than the Long Black Spanish. Pkt., 5 cts,; oz., 15 cts. 14 lb .030 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A giant white-flesked Fall Radish of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 ct8.; oz., 30 cts.
Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-Tail Radish. This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time pods from two to three feet long, which may be used either boiled, as a salad. or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked. should be used when about half-grown. when they have a most agreeable flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

## SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

German, Borshart.-French, Salsifis.-Spanish, Ostra Vegetal.
The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an incls and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. (See cut) If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per $l \mathrm{~b}$.
Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts.;}$ Oz., 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 2.50$

## SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it nearly resembles; it is not however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards. postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per ib.
Pkt., 10 cts .; oz., 30 cte.: $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00,1 \mathrm{~b} . . \$ 3.50$.


#### Abstract

SEA-KALE. Germaz, Sectiohl Meerkohl.-Freach, Crambe Jraritime. Spanish, Brelon de H(tr) Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply maj bo had a!1 winter by plazitiag the roots closely in a Warm cellar bo fore frost. bow one inch deep, in drills two reat apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plantin hills three foet apart, as this vegetable is only usod like Celery when blancied, the plants sumst bo excluded from tae light by covering up


 with leaves or litter. (see cut.)
## SORREL.

Broad Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 50 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.75$.

## SPINACE.

German, Spinat.-French, Epinard.-Spanish, Espinaca This is a very important crop in our market gardeas, and is one of the most easily managed of ali vegciables, requiring but little culture, and nayy be had fit for use the cutire season. The muin crop is sown in septeraber; it is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or balt h:ay during winter, Fhica proverts it rrombeing cat wich the frost: but in aheltered Held here there is fo nesossiity for covering. For silumer use it may be sowa at intervals of two or turee weoks, from April to August. Spinach is best develoned and most tender and succulent whon grown in rich soil. As Spinach ofton fails to gerninato in hot weather, see "Use of the Feet," page 6.
If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cis. perib.
SAVOY-LEAVED. A most valuable variety of Spiwach and o:ne that is comparatively mew, and which produces nearly twice the weight of crove as the ordinary sorts, and whic! has znother most iusportant value in the fact that it is the hardiest of all varietios of Spinach, as we have proved to our entire satiafnction, by a comparative teet, in our grounds for the past four winters. In appearance the loaf is wrinkled in the same way poculiar to the Savoy Cabbage; bence the name. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.g $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 15 cts ; $1 \mathrm{~b}, 40 \mathrm{cts}$
ROUND LEAF. The main market sort; equally as Good for fall or spring sowing. Pkt., 5 cts.; 02., 10 cts: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 15 \mathrm{cts}$.; 1b. . 40 cts .
HONG STANDING. (See Novellies, page 38.) Lb., 75 cts. Prickly. stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per nere than the Round Leaf. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{cta} ; 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$,
LIEGE ROUND LEAF VIREFLAY. A NOW variety. With very large, thick leaves. put., $5 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz., 10 cts; $141 \mathrm{lb} ., 20$ cts.; 1 b ., 50 cts
NEW THECK LEAVEs. (See Special Descriplim, page 38.) Pkt., 5 cts.; 0z., 10 cts.; 1/4 1b., 15 cts. ; 1b 50 cts.
New Zealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer: should be raised in heat, and transpl:nted three feet amart each way into light, rich soil. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} ., 40$ cts.; lb., \$1.25.

## SQUASH.

German, Kurbiss.-French, Courge.-Spanish, Calabasa Tomianer'u
Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on amost auy soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is uscless to sow until the weatier has become settled and warm. Lighat soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for tho seeds in ordinary manner by incotporating two or three shovelfals of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eigit feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning ont after they lave attained their rough leaves, leaviug three or four of the strongest plants. See "Special Prizes for Best Vejelables," in Introductory. If by mail in quantilies of $1 / 416$. an 1 up oarils, poslage must
be addet at the rate of 13 cts . per 1 lb .
PEREECT GEMI. (See Special Description, page 38. ) GREEN STHRPED EBUSH. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz, 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$, 35 cts.; 1b. 81.2 .2
WHITE BEUSH SCALTAPED. (See cut.) An oarly market variety; excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$., © 0 cts.; 1b., $\$ 1.00$.

YELLOW EUSHE SCALLOPED. A sub-variety of the prevading. pricipally difering in color. l'kt.

Busk thinide cheoza Neck. Early, produetive, and of good quality; fruit orange yellow, cover ed with warty excrescences. Pkt.. 亏 ets. ; oz., 10 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} ., 35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., 81.2$
Eniman. A fine grained and distinct variety ; dry, sweet and delicious flavor. Pist., 5 ets.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.; 1 b ., $\$ 1, \% 5$.
BOSTON MARIBOW. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.;
COCOA NUT Ts. Oûer Very prolific, producing 6 to 12 on a vine. of a color light yelow, the bottom of the fruit being a rica grien hue. Quality, first rate. Pkt., 10 $1 \mathbf{1 P}$ i.
HUBRARD. A gezeral favorite, and more largely grown as a late sorttien any other; of large size, flesh finegrained, dry and of excellent flavor. Plst., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1416 ., 5$ ) cts.; lb., \$1.75.
MAREIEHEAD. Aュ excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. Tha flesi is of rather lighter color tham ciat varioty, shile its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. It yield.s equal to the Fubbard, and its keeping qualities are said to be better. 1 lkt., 5 cts.; oz., 23 cts.; $2 \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} ., 60$ cts.; $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 2.00$
MAMMOTH CHILI. Grows to inmense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses. Pht., 10 cts ; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81$. 2 ; $; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 4.50$.
Winter Crook Necis. A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh close-grained, sweet and fine flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart. Pbt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 14 lb ., b5 cts ; lb., $\$ 1.25$.
American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow; thick, finegrained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{~b} ., \$ 1.50$.
YOKOHADIA. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and without any fibre. It is ezcellent stewed, and when baked it much resembles a Sweet Potato in flesh and flavor, and is superior to any Pumpiin for pies. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 63 cts . ; lb., $\$ 2.00$.
Vegetable Marrow. (See cul.) A favorite English sort; skin greenish-yellow, flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor; quite distinct from all the preceding.


## TARRAGON (Estragon).

Tarragon is cultivated for its leaves nnd young shoots, both of which are used as an ingredient in soups, salad 4 , eic. Tarragon vinegar, so much esteemed us a flsh sauce, is made by infusion of the leuves in common yiuegar. pkt., 25 cts.
Terragon Plants. 30 cts , each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Plkt., 10 ets.; oz., 30 cts. ; 1/4 $1 \mathrm{~b}, \mathrm{~S} 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 300$.
Imported Havana. Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; 1/4 lb., \$2.00; 1b., $\$ 6.00$
Virginia. $1 \times k t ., 10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 40 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.50 ; \mathrm{lb} ., 85 . c 6$. Kentucky. Pkt., 10 ctso.; oz., 40 cts.i $1 / 4 \mathrm{lo} ., 81.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 5.00$

## TOMATO.

German, Liebesapfel.-French, Tomate.-Spanish, Tomale.
This vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed khould be sown in a hotbed, greenhouse, or inside the pindow of sitting room, where is night temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept, about the first week in March, in driils five inches apart, und half an inch deep, or broadcast if desired. When the plants are about two inches high they siould be set out four or five inches apart in same temperature, or removed into amall pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time iato larger pots, by which process the plants are readered more sturdy and branciaing. About the middle of May, in this latitude, the plants may be set in the opeu ground; they are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotten manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited fur an early crop, they chould be planted four Peet apart. Water freely at the time or transplanting, and shelter from the silu for a Rew days until the plants are establisbed. Sufficient plants far a swall garden may be started by kowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of room or kitebea.
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and uproards, postage must be a.teled at the rate of 16 cts per lb.
See "Spectal P'rizes for Best Vejetables" in Introductory.

PEREECTION. (See Special Description, page 41.) Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 5.00$.
ACME. This new Tomato is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties yet introduced. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a grest bearer. Color quite distinct, soing crimson with a pinkish tinge. Plt., 10 ets.; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $81.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 83.50 .
PARAGON. Also a new sort, for which the description of the Acme will answer in all respects, with this important difference, that in the Paragon the color is of a bright, glossy crimson, entirely free from the pinkish tinge characteristic of the Acme, and for this reason it will, in some sections, be considered more desirable as a market sort. Pkt., 10 cts;; Oz., 40 cts. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25$; $\mathrm{Jb} ., \$ 4.00$.
THE TROPHY. This, when well-grown, is without doubt one of the best Tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Our Headquar ters Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Plst., 10 cts. ; oz., 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.25$; lb., 84.50.
TROPFI, EXTRA SELECTED. Saved only from specimens of perfect form, weighing from 16 to 24 orences. Pkt., 20 cts ; 0z., 60 cts.
HLOCNT'S CHAMPION CLUSTEREA distinct and valuable variety, growing in clusters of from ten to twenty large-sized, smooth, well shaped fruits in one bunch. It is as early as the Trophy, and, for the size of fruit. remarkably smooth and free from inequalities. Color rich dark crimson, flesh very solid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz, 40 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ 1.25$; lb. $\$ 1.00$.
The conqueror. One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.
NEW YORK MARKET. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.00$.
Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts. ; 1/4 lb., $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
ARLIVGTON. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form ; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., 30 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
GENERAL GREINT, A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00 ;$ lb., $\$ 3.00$.
HATHAWAT'S EXCELSHOR. Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of ezcellent quality. Pkto, 10 cts. ; 02.., 80 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$. $; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
CANADA VICTOR. One of the earliest, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz, 30 cts ; 1/4 lb.. $\$ 1.00 ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
QEEEN. A variety that has been specially recommended to us for canning, and which is grown around Baltimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Plt., 10 cts,; oz., 40 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.25$; lb., 81.00 .
VICK'S CRITERION, Fruit medium size, plum shape, and in color somewhat resembling the Acme. This variety is very highly spoken of in England. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.00$; lb. $\$ 3.00$.
GOLDEN TROPHY, Identical in form and size with the well-known Trophy, but in color a beautiful canary yellow, sometimes streaked lightly with red. Well suited for preserving as well as for table. Pkt., 10 cts ; oz., $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$.. $\$ 1.00 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.00$.
ESSEX HYRRID. (See page 41.) Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 1.25 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
ISLAND BEICTY. The fruit of this new variety is very large, of medium earliness, resembling the Trophy in appearance; and is produced in clusters of about ten fine-formed fruits in one bunch. Color a about ten fine-formed fruits in one bunch. Color a deep crimson, is a very prolific bearer and the quality
of the very best. Plet., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 0 z ., 30 \mathrm{cts}. ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.51$.
Feejee Island (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color, very solid, and well flavored; a good late sort. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$; lb., $\$ 3.00$
Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large, smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yellow. Plxt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts. $31 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 81.00 ; \mathrm{lb} .$, $\$ 3.00$.
Pear shaped. Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.00$.
Fellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.

Red Cherry. A small early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 30 cts. ; $1 / 4$ lb., \$1.10.
Greengage. Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. The fruit has a pleasant, Strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 50 cts .

## TURNIP.

German, Steckrube.-French, Navet.-Spanish, Nabo Coman.
Turnips do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a suecession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harrested before serere frosts set in, for, though comparatively hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground, as Turnip seed often fails to germinate in dry weather, the reader is referred to "The Use of the feet in seed sowing" reader
If by mail in quantities of $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per 16 .
See "Special Prizes for Best Fegetables," in Introductory.
EXTRA EARLY PIRPLE TOP MENICE. (See special Description in Novelties.) Pkt., $5 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.00$.
IE ED TOP STREAP LEAF. Rapidgrower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
Early White Strap Leaf. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. 75 ets.
Early Flat Duteh. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap Leaf, the best variety for spring sowing. Plkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts.; 1b.. 75 cts.
WHITE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should be sown in this latitude, between August 10th and 25 th.. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most salable Turnips that can be grown for market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts. ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. for marke
PCRPLE TOR WHITEGLORE. An early variety globe-shaped; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$; 1 lb . 75 cts.
Large White Norfolk. A very large growing, globe shaped variety; flesh coarse-grained und sweet; one of the best early varieties for stock, but not so desirable for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.: oz., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .$, 20 cts. ; lb., 60 cts.
LONG WHITE, ORE COW HORE Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of Which is formed above ground; flesh white, finegrained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.
YELLOW STONE, Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor, and good keeper; one of the best and most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use; it is equally good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts ; $1 / 41 \mathrm{l}$., 25 cts ; $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Finland. A small early variety; flesh, bright yellow; bulbs flat and singularly compressed at bottom; a distinct variety, and excellent for table usePkt.. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 30 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.00$.
YELLOW GLOBE. One of the best American varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size, and is excellent both for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts ; $\mathbf{l b}$., 75 cts .

GOLDEN TBALL (ROEEETSON'S). Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped and of a beautiful bright rellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $2 \mathrm{cts}$. ; lb. 75 cts .
Yellow Malta. An early variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 \mathrm{l} ., \$ 1.00$.
Yellosw Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, good keeper. globe-shaped, color pale yellow with purple top. Very firm in texture, and elosely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb., 25 cts, ; 1b., 75 cts.
Teltow, or Smail Berlin. The smallest of all Turnips; roots are spindle-shaped, and formed entirely under ground; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken of when used; much cultivated in Germany, where it is highly esteemed for tlavoring soups. Pkt., 5 cts ; oz ., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 30 \mathrm{cts}$; $\mathrm{lb}_{\text {. }}$ soups.
Seven Top (for Turnip Greens). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts ; lb., 75 cts .

## RUTA BAGA, RUSSIAN, or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a furin crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure it considerable degree of cold without injury. They are lest preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the iniddle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches in the rows.
ITIPROED AMERECAN (PURPLE TOP.) The leading variety; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine-flavored; equally good for stock or table use; the principal variety raised by market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} ., 25 \mathrm{cts}$. 1 lb. . 75 cts.
Skirving's Purple Top. A first-rate variety for table or stock, grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a grood keeper. 1kt., 5 cts ; oz., 10 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts . il lb . 75 cts .
SHAMROCK. One of the finest purple-top varieties in cultivation; forms a handsome bulb. with small top and very few leaves; an excellent keeper, and good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., 25 cts. ; lb., 75 cts.
Lainmes Improved. One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well, good for table use. Pkt., 5 cts,; oz., 10 keeps well, good 10 r table
I.ARGE WHITE FRENCH. A superior variety for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid; attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; a very popular variety. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 10 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$., $2 . \mathrm{cts}$; lb. 25 cts .
EngMsh Hape. Not a Ruta Baga, although closely al lied; cultivated for its tops, which are valuable for feeding stock ; it formas no bulb. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ., 10$ cts. ; lb., 30 cts .

## WITLOEF.

A most distinct and comparatively new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beantiful white heart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce, and either eaten boiled or as a salad will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of winter regetablea.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1/4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., $\$ 1.50$.

## SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just be fore they come into full bloom, then dried quiokly and packed elosely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring, in shallow drills, one loot apart, and when well up thin out or transplaut to a proper distance apart.
Anise (Pimpenellum A nisum). Cultivated principally for garnialing and seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Balm (Melissa Offcinalis). Principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.
Easi1, Sweet (Ocymum Basilicum). The leaves and tops of the shoots are the purts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Plet., 10 cts.: oz., 50 cts.
Rene (Sesamum Orientale). Pkt., 5 cts.; 0z., 20 cts .
IBorage (Borago Officinalis). Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5 cts.; 0z., 25 cts.
Caraway (Carum Carai). Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medjeine; is spring the under leaves are cometimes put in soups. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz.. 15 cts .
Castor Oil Plant (Ricinus Cummunis), Pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.
Catnip (Nepeta Cataria). Pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 60 cts.
Coriander (Coriandrum Sativum). Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently forits seeds, which are used by oonfectioners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz.; 15 cts.
Dill (Anethum Graveolens). The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with piciales. Pkt., 5 cts. : oz. 15 cts.
Fennel (Anethum Foniculum). The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5 cts. ; oz., 15 cts.
Hop Seed (Hamulus Nupulus). Pkt., 2Ј cts.; oz., \$1.50.
Horehonnd. (Marrubium Vulgare). Principally user for medicinal purposes. Pkt., $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz., 50 cts.
Hyssop (Hyssopus Officinalis). The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making Hyssop Tea and other purposes. Pkt., 10 cts .; oz., 40 cts .
Lavender (Lavandula Spica). A popular aromatic herb Pht., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts
Marjoran, Sweet (Origanum Majorana). For seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.
-. Pot (Origanum Onites). Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 50 cts.
Opium Poppy (Papaver Somniferum). Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 80 ets.
Rosemary (Rosemarinus Offcinalis). An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10 cts, : 0z., 60 ets.
Rue (Ruta Graveolens). Used for medicinal purposes, also given to fowl for the croup. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz, , 40 cts
Safrion (Carthamus Tinctorius). Pkt.,5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Sage (Salvia Oflcinalis). The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., $5 \mathrm{cts}. ; \mathrm{oz}, 80 \mathrm{cts}$. lb., $\$ 3.00$.
Savory, Summer (Satueria Hortensis). Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 2 cts
Sorrel, Broad-leaved. Used for salads. Plt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.
Thyme, Broad-leaved, English (Thymus Vulgaris), For seasoning, etc. Pkt., 10 cts. ; oz., 50 cts. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 81.75.

Tansy (Tanacetum Vulgaris). Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 ets
Tarragon. Used in salarls, soups, etc. Pkt., 25 cts.
Winter Savory. Pkt., 10 ets.
Wormwood (Artemesia Absynthium). Used for medici. nal purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

## FRUIT SEEDS.

If by mail, posiage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb., or 25 cts . per qt
Apple Seed. 40 cts per qt.; $\$ 10.00$ per bush.
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb. 50 cts per lb.
Currant, Red. 15 cts. per pkt ; 50 cts. per oz. White. 15 cts. per pkt. ; 50 cts. per oz
66 H1ack. 15 cts per pkt.; 50 cts . per oz.
Gooseberry, Red. 25 cts. per pkt.; $\$ 1.50$ peroz.
66 Yellow. 25 cts. per pkt.; $\$ 1.50$ per oz.
Pear Seed. 25 cts. per oz.; $\$ 2.50$ per lb . $\$ 1.50$ per oz
Quince seed. 25 cts per oz.; 82.50 per lb
Raspberry seed. 15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

Strawberry Secd. 25 cts. per pht.; $\$ 1.00$ per oz. Hed Alpine. 15 ets. per pkt

## BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices variable.)
If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per 16.
Canary, Best Sicily (Phalaris Canariensis). Qt., $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
Hemp (Canabis sativa). Qt., 20 cts.; bush., $\$ 3.00$
Maw (Papaver Rhoeas). Lb., 30 cts .
Millet (Panicum Miliaceum). Qt., 15 cts.
Rape (Brassica Napus). Qt., 30 cis .
Mixed Bird Seed. Qt., 20 ets.; bush., 84.00
Mocking Bird Food. 40 cts . per bottle.

## Complete Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

The following Collections, adapted for large or small gardens, we will supply at the following very low rates-rates that are at least one-fourth less than the same kinds and quantities of Seeds are usually sold at. Buyer to pay charges in all cases

| ARTICILES. | No. 1. <br> Price 25. <br> Contains- | No, e . <br> Price $\$ 20$. <br> Contsins- | No. 3. <br> Price $\$ 15$ | N゙o. 4. <br> Price \$10. <br> Contains- | No. 5 Price 务. Contzins- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beans, Bush, best kinds for successio " Lima and other Pole.......... | ${ }_{2}^{6} \mathrm{q}_{6} \mathrm{ts}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4} \text { qts. }$ | $3 \text { qts. }$ ${ }^{2} \text { pts. }$ | 2 qts. <br> 1 pt. | $2 \text { pts. }$ |
| Beet, best sorts for succession | 16 oz . | 12 oz . | 8 oz . | 6 oz . | 4 oz . |
| Brussels Sprouts. | 1 "* | 1/3 " | 1/3 | 1 pkt. | 1 pkt. |
| Cabbage, best early and lat | 6 " | 5 | 4 - | 3 oz . | 2 oz. |
| Carrot, early and late | 14 "6 | 12 " | 6 " | 5 " | 2 " |
| Cauliflower, best varieties. | $1 \%$ | 3 pkts. | 3 pkta. | 2 pkt . | 1 pkt |
| Celery. Henderson's Half Dwa | $2{ }^{2}$ | 1 oz . | 1 oz . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 1/2 oz. |
| Cucumber, leading kinds. | 6 " | 4 " | 3 \% | $2{ }^{2}$ | 1 " |
| Corn, Sweet, best varieties for succes | 7 qts | 6 qts . | 4 qts . | 3 qts. | 3 pts . |
| Cress, or Pepper-Grass, Curled | 40 O | 2 ozz | 2 oz . | 2 ozz . | 1 oz . |
| Egg Plant, New York Improve | 1/3 | 1/ " | 2 pkts. | 1 pkt. | 1 pkt. |
| Eudire, best curled. | $2{ }^{16}$ | $1{ }^{16}$ | 1/2 oz. | 13 oz . | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| Kale, Dwarf German and Curled Se | $1{ }^{1}$ | 1 " 6 | 1 " | 1 pkt. | 1 " |
| Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna | $1{ }^{1} 6$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 1 \\ 1 & 6\end{array}$ | 1/3 " | $1 / 1 \mathrm{O}_{6}$ | 1 " |
| Leek, American Flag. | 2 " | 1 " 6 | 1 " | 17 " | 1 " |
| Lettuce, best varieties | 4 " | 3 "6 | 24 | 11\% " | 3 " |
| Melon, Musk, the best kinds | 8 "6 | 4 \% 6 | 3 3 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 2 " |
| " Water, the best kinds | 4 " | $4{ }^{6}$ | 3 " | 2 ' | 2 " |
| Ohra, or Gumbo. | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 " | 4 " | 2 " | 1 \% |
| Oniun, the lest rarietie | 8 " | 6 " | 4 " | 3 " | $1{ }^{6}$ |
| Parsley, Extra Curled. | 2 " | 2 " | 2 " | 1 \% | 1 oz . |
| Parsnip, Long Smooth. | 8 " | $4{ }^{6}$ | 3 " | 2 " | 1 " |
| Peas, best kinds for succession. | 10 qts . | 8 qts . | 6 qts . | 4 qts | 4 pts. |
| Pepper, Large Bell and Long Red. | 1 oz . | 1 oz . | 2 pkts. | 2 phts. | 1 pkt. |
| Radish, best varieties for succession. | 12 " |  | $70{ }_{6}$ | $4{ }^{4} \mathrm{oz}$ | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{oz}$ \%. |
| Salaify, or Oyster Plant. | 4. 6 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ " | $1{ }_{8} 16$ | 129 |  |
| Spinach, Savoy Leaved | 12 " | 8 " | 8 \% 6 | 6 | 4 " |
| Squash, Summer and Winter | 8 '6 | 6. ${ }^{6}$ |  | 4 " | 2 " |
| Tomato, Trophy and other good va | $2{ }^{2}$ |  | 11/88 ${ }^{66}$ | 4 pkts. | 2 pkts. |
| Turnip, best kinds, early and lat | 12 6 | $8{ }^{6}$ | $8{ }^{66}$ | 6 oz . | 2 oz . |
| Herbs, the most useful kinds | 6 pkts. | 5 pkts. | 4 pkts. | 3 pkts. | 2 pkts. |

## TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTTTY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE.




Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills or Length of Drills.


| Parsni | 1 oz . to 200 ft . of drill. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Peas | 1 qt , to 100 ft . of drill. |
| Pumpk | 1 oz . to 40 bills . |
| Radish | 1 oz , to 100 ft , of drill. |
| Salsify | 1 oz , to 70 ft of drill. |
| Spinach | . 102. to 100 ft , of drill. |
| Squash, Ear | 1 oz . to 50 hills . |
| Rquesh, Ma | $10 z$ to 20 hills . |
| Turnip. | 1 oz , to 150 ft , of drill: |
| Ciabbage | 1 oz . to 2000 plants. |
| Cauliflower | 1 oz . to 2000 plants. |
| Celery | 102. to 3000 plants. |
| Egg Plant | 1 oz . to 1000 plants. |
| Lettuce | 1 oz , to 3000 plants. |
| Pepper | 1 oz . to 1000 plants. |
| Tomato. | . $10 z$. to 1500 plants. |

## GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

We desire to call special attention to the list of grass seeds here submitted and to say that this department is now a very extensive one with us. Of course the prices of Grass and Clover Seeds are subject to constant change, and the rates here given are those ruling at this date (January 1st, 1883), so that customers. particularly those desiring to purchase in quantity, should write us for special quotations and samples, which will be promptly furnished.

## GRASSES IN VARIETY.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb., or 10 ets . per qt. (Prices subject to variation.)
Red Top Grass (Agrostis Vulgaris). Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil ( 14 lbs . to the bushel). About $1 / / 2$ bush. to the acre. Qt , 16 cts .; bush., $\$ 1.75$.
Kentucky Elue Grass (Poa Pratensis). Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses; thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. About 3 bush. to the acre. Extra clean seed. (14 lbs. to bush.) Qt., 20 cts, ; bush., $\$ 2.25$.
-- Double Extra Clean. Qt., 20 cts .; bush., $\$ 2.50$.
Creeping Hent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). An excellent variety for lawas, succeeding well in most situations. About 2 bush. to the acre. (Bushel of 15 lbs.) Qt. 20 cts.; bush., $\$ 4.00$.
Rhode Island Bent Grase (Agrostis Canina). One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. About 2 bush. to the acre. (Buskel of 10 lbs.) Qt., 20 cts ; bush , 84.00 .
Orchard Grass ( Daclylis Glomerata). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses. Especially valuable for grazing stock, 3 bush. to theacre. (Bushel of 14 lbs.) Qt., 20 cts.; bush., \$2.50.
Timothy, or Herd Grass (Phleum Pralense). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From $1 / 2$ to 1 bushel per acre. ( 45 lbs . to bushel.) Bush., \$3.00.
Mard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). One of the flest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriviog well in dry situations. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 35 cts.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable variety for permanent pastures. $21 / 2$ bush. to the acre. (About 15 lbs. to bush.) Lb., 60 cts .
sheep's Fescue (Festuca Orina). Excellent for sheep pastures; is short and dense in growth, making it raluable for grass plots. $21 / 2$ bush. to the acre. (Abont 12 lbs, to bushel.) Lb., 30 cts .
English Itye Grass (Lolium Perenne), A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 bushels to the acre. (Bushel of 24 lbs .) Bush., $\$ 4.00$.
Itallan Tye Grass (Lolium Italicum), A valuable European variety, thrivingin any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. . 3 bushels to the acre. (About 20 lbs. to the bushel.) Bush., $\$ 3.75$.
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable annual forage plant. 1 bushel to the acre. ( 48 1bs. to the bushel.) Bush., $\$ 2.00$.
Sveet Vernal Grass (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. $31 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (About 10 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.
Meadow Foxtall (Alopecuris Pratensis). One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture,
being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils. 3 to 4 bushels per acre. (About 7 lbs . to bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bushels per acre. (Bushel of 13 lbs.) Bush., 83.25.
Yellow Oat Graws (A vena Flavescens). Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 libs to the bushel.) Busb., \$5.00.
Wood Meadow Grase (Poa Nemoralis). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritive herbage; of early growth, and thriving well under trees. About 2 bushels to the acre. (About 14 lhs. to the bushel.) Lb., 60 cts.
Hough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soil and sheltered sithations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre. (Avout 14 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 50 ets.

## MILLETS.

(Subject to variation in price.)
Pearl Millet. It requires from 3 to 5 lbs of clean seed of this most valuable fodder plant to sow an acre. A detail of our experiments with it, with instructions for sowing, cutting and drying, sent free on application. Price, clean seed, 40 cts. per lb. (If by maill, 60 cts. per lb.)
Common Millet (Panicum Miliaceum). Very early; height 2 to 3 feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads very open, brancling panicles; seeds glossy, oral, somewhat flattened. Per bushel, \$2.00.
German, or Golden Millet. Medlum early; height, 3 to 5 feet; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. Per bushel, \$2.25.
Hungarian (Grass) Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Early; height, 2 to 3 feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought and yields well on light soils. Per bushel, $\$ 2.00$.

## CLOVERS.

(Subject to variation in price.)
If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per 16 .
Red Clover, Medium (Trifolium Pratense), Market Price.
Red Clover, Large, or Pea Vine. Market Price.
White Clover (Trifolium Repens). Lb., 40 cts.
Alfalfa or Lucerne (Medicago sativa), Lb., 40 cts.
Alsike, or Hybrid Clover (Trifolium Hybridum). Lb., 40 cts.
Scarlet Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum). Sow in July or August for soiling or mowing ensuing spring. Lb. . 50 cts.
Bokhara Clover (Melilotus Leucantha). Affords excellent food for bees throughout its season. Lb., 60 cts
Trefoil, Yellow (Medicago Lupulina). Hop clover. Lb., 40 cts.

## A BEAUTIFUL LAWN



UAN BE OBTAINED BY SOWING OUR

# "CENTRAL PARK" IAWN GRASS SEED, 

a mixture composed of selected grasses, identical with those forming the lawns of New York's famous Iark. If the instructions here given are carefully followed, the seed we offer will be certain to produce a fine sward.

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

In nearly all cases the preparation of the lawn should be preliminary to the laying out of fower-beds, and especially so in the case of grounds having pretentions to what is called landscape gardening. The formation of the lawn is too of ten hastily and imperfectly done. It is the foundation of all subsequent operations, and if badly done at first the fault can never be remedied afterwards. The first thing to be done is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills or rocks are removed, sufficient subsoil is also removed to be replaced with top soil, so that at least five inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, if the nature of the ground requires it, drains should be laid wherever necessary ; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sulsoil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied until the surface is thoroughly fined down ; all stones, roots, etc., should be removed so that a smooth surface may be obtained.

The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should be again applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth and firm as possible. In the latitude of New l'urk, the seed may be sown any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. Lawns are very often sown during the early fall months (September being the best) with excellent results. In our extensive experience we have found that the formula for seed for lawn grass which we call the "Central Park" Mixture is in all respects the best. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching, and raking must be done instead of plowing, subsoiling, and harrowing. In sloping banks it is often necessary to use sod, as the rains wash the soil off befure the grass seed has time to germinate. It is sometime, even necessary in sodding very steep banks to use pins eight or ten inches in length to pin the sods in place, to prevent them from being washed down by excessive rains before the grass roots have had time to fasten in the soil.

As a guide for the proper quantity to order we may state that one quart of "Central Park Lawn Grass," is sufficient to thoroughly sow an area of 20 feet by 15 feet $=300$ square feet, or to cover an acre, four bushels will be required. It should be borne in mind, that in order to produce the best results, grass seed for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay.

Price "Central Park" Lawn Grass, 25c. per quart, \$1. 50 per peck, $\$ 5.00$ per bushel. (If by mail aitd loc. to quart price).

bussian white oats.
RURAL BRANCHING SORGHUM.
Those who have grown this variety claim that in this latitude, it may be cut to the ground twice, and further South three times, in ordinary seasons. The leaves are broad and numerous, and it tillers more than any of the Sorghums. When cutit is so far from being set back, that it tillers more, sending up several shoots for one. It is much liked by cattle, aud has a greatitem in its favor in the fact that it rewains green and growing when Indian Corn is hurnt up. It will also stand tive degrees more frost than Corn. 4ibs. Will plant an acre. 30 ets. per lb.; 10 lbs . for Corn. 4 lbs . Will plant an acre. 30 cts. per $\mathrm{lb} . ; 1$
$\$ 2.50$. (Lf by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.)

## RYE.

Winter Rye. Bush., \$1.75.

## SBIMDDS. <br> EGYPTIAN RICE CORN.

This is a very valuable forage and grain producing plant. It yields an abundunce of light ereen foliage which is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. For this purpose it should be cut when it attains about 4 or 5 feet in height; after which successive cutting may be made every three or four weeks until frost. It is also very extensively cultivated for the grain, which it produces very abundant1y. If to be grown for grain, it should be planted in hills, the same distance apart as ordinary Corn. If for fodder, sow in drills 21/9 feet apart, dropping the seeds 3 or four inches apart. When the plants are 6 or 8 inches high thin them out to about 8 inches apart.
30 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs . for $\$ 2.60$. (If by mail add 16 cts . per lb.)

## WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WEEAT.

This new variety is not exactly a white, but is a light colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous eropper. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and beare long and large white chaff heads, well flled with plump kernels, often weighing from 60 to 62 lbs . to the measured bushel. often werghing from 60 to 62 it yields from 30 to 50 bushels Under varying condition
from one bushel of seed.
from one bushel of seed.
3 lbs . by mail for $\$ 1.00$. By express or freight, 80 cts . per peck; $\$ 3.00$ per bush.

## WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. A flrst-class milling Wheat. Bush., $\$ 3.00$.
seneca, or Clawson. This is a smooth, white Wheat, with red chaff, early and hardy, has a stiff straw, and yields large orops on every variety of wheat soil. Bush., \$2.75.

## EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

A variety of Sugar Cane, which, has been largely tested in many parts of the country, with very general success. Its distinctive features are sild to be its earliness and great yield of both sugar and syrup. Culture the same as for corn. Qt., 30 etso; bush., 86.00 . If by mail, add 25 cts . per qt. for postage.

## EARLY ORANGE SUGAR CANE.

This is a strong grower, yielding about 25 per cent. more cane and is also inuch more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is rauch heavier, not quite so tall, and it is a little The stalk is rauch heavier, not quite so tall, and it is a little later than the Amber. It does not succeed well north of
latitude 43 degrees. So cts. per qt.; $\$ 6.00$ per bush. If to be sent by mail, add 25 cts. per quart for postage.

## OATS.

Probsteler. The leading variety. It is very productive and heavy, and straw very strong. Bush., 32 lbs., \$1.25.

## CHINESE HULLESS OATS.

The berry comes from the heads as clean as Wheat, with out the least particle of hull or chaff adkering. These Oats should be sown at the rate of 50 lbs . to the acre. and will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre in good soil. By mail, 40 cts. per lb.; or 3 lbs . for $\$ 1.00$; or by express, $\$ 1.00$ per peck.

## BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull. This pariety, sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double, under the same conditions. The flour is whiter aud more nutritious. Price, per bush., $\$ 2.00$; 4 lbe., by mail, $\$ 1.00$.
Buckwheat, Common Variety, Best. Bush., \$1.25.

## SPRING BARLEY.

Two Fiowed. Bush., \$1.75.
Four Rowed. Bush., $\$ 2.50$.

## SUNDRY SEEDS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts . per lb., or 10 cts . per $a t$.
IRroom Corn, medium
Per bush.


Linum USitatissimum per qt., 2nc. $\$ 4.50$ per gt., 250. 4.50 per lb.. 30c.

 Papaver Somniferum $\qquad$ per qt, 25 c .
Spring Vetehes.... ..................................... Vicia Sativa..... ................................................................ $\$ 2.00$.
Sunfower, Large Russian. Helianthus Annuus per qt., 20 c .

Usage Orange
Celery Seed. For flavoring.
Chinese Sugar Cane. Machura A urantiaca...............................per 1b., 50c. per 1b., 50c.
Sorghum Nigrum ..... .... .....................per pt., 2ic.
Gleditschia Tlicanthos...............................per lb, 50c.
Heney Locust...................................................................inia Poendacacie.
Early Amber Sugar Cane. (See Special Deseription)
per qt., 30c.

## FRUII VINES HND FRUIT PLHJTS.

All the fruit plants we offer are transplanted plants-a rery important condition for success in growth.

## HARDY GRAPE VINES.

The varieties described below embrace the very best tested kinds, both of the new and older sorts. All our plants are strong and vigorous, well ripened both in roots and tops.
Prentiss. Bunch large; berry of medium size; color yellowish green, sometimes tinted rose color ; flavor similar and equal to many of the hot-house grapes -resembling much the variety known as "Sweet Water." It is immensely productive. A vigorous, healthy growex, doing well on almost all soils and localities. It is entirely hardy-vines and buds uninjured in districts where the thermometer falls to 20 degrees below zero. The best evidence of the estimation in which this valuable Grape is held is the fact that for the past three years it has sold in New York for 25 cts. per lb., while Concord and Delaware sold at 6 cts. sud 9 ets. per lb.
Price, strong two-year-old plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; one-yearold, \$1.00 each.
Moore's Early. Ripens two weeks carlier than any other good sort now in cultivation. The bunches are large and compact; berries large, black and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower and an immense bearer. Price, two years, 75 cts; one year, 50 cts . each.
concord. One of the best old sorts. Bunch and berries large. Color black, with a rich bloom. When only one variety is grown, plant the Concord.
Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet and of the most excellent flavor. For quality there is no American Grape to equal it.
Early Elack. Resembling the Concord in style of growth and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.
Wilder. (Rogers' No. 9.) An excellent variety, berries medium, bunches rather small, color light bronze, a good bearer.
Asawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form, one of the best light Grapes.
Rogers No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics, but darker in color.
salem. (Rogers' No. 2\%.) A splendid white Grape, tinged with pink; of medium size, delicate flavor, the bunches well-formed and compact, fine, perfectly hardy and free from mildew.
Rogers Bronze. Berry above the uedium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.
Ewsex. (Rogers' No. 41.) An improvement on the Concord, berries of the same size, bunch larger and better formed, excellent flavor.
Erighton. Color bright reddish bronze. Bunch and berries above the average. Flavor exquisite; a most abundaut bearer, entirely hardy; one of the very best.
Iona. Somewhat similar, but deeper in color. An old and valuable sort.
Gertner. (Rogers' 14.) Color black; bunch and berries full average; flavor excellent.

Duchess. Color whitish green; size of bunch and berries medium ; this, like most of the white kinds, is of excellent flavor.
Price (except where noted):-Very strong two-year-old plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz. One year, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Full set of 15 kinds, including "Prentiss," in two-year-old plants, $\$ 7.50$ per set, or in one-year-old plants, 84.50 per set of 15 . For instructions in pruning and cultivating Grapes, see "Gardening for Pleasure."

## BLACEBERRIES.

Kittatinny. Very large and of excellent flavor. Per doz. 81.50 ; per 100, $\$ 8.00$.

Lawton. Very large, juicy and sweet. Per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, 88.00.
Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good, ripens early. Per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 8.00$.

## CURRANTS.

Cherry. Dark red; the best variety for market. Each, 20 cts .; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Versailles. Best for table use. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 10,00$.
White Grape. The best white Currant. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous and very productive variety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; 812.00 per 100. Three-years-old, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## RASPBERRIES.

## Red Varieties.

Clarke. Berries light crimson, very sweet and highly flavored. Per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 8.00$.
Hudson Liver Antwerp. Very productive and excellent. Per doz., 81.50 ; per 100, $\$ 8.00$.
Philadelphia. Very hardy and productive. Per doz.. \$1.50; per $100,88.00$.

## Black Varieties.

The Gregog. A new black Raspberry, or "Black Cap." of the largest size, enormously productive and excellent flavor. Price, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per cioz.
New Rochelle Raspberry. A crimson slade of "Black Cap," of large size, haring a delicions subacid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal, two-year-old plants producing four quarts to the plant. Price, 25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Doolittle's Elack Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100. 88.00.
Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest black Raepberries. Per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per $100, \$ 8.00$.

## Yellow Varieties.

Caroline. Is a rich orange-colored variety, and entirely hardy. Price, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## "The Cream" of the Strawberries.

## AII Transpplanted Layerts Free by Mail at Dozen Pricess.



## JERSEX QUEEN.

This, so far, is the Strawberry par excellence, another season's experience more than confirming all we have claimed for it. It is of the largest size, and being solid it is of the heaviest, while in flavor it is unsurpassed. It also possesses the delicious aroma peculiar to English strawberries. In our own grounds the past season, the odor from the ripe fruit was perceptible two hundred yards away. "Jersey Queen" is one of the finest growing varieties, and consequently is likely to adaptitself to any soil or situation. It obtained the first prize for the "Best Quart of any Variety," at the Exhibition of the New York Horticuiltural Society in June, 1882, where at least thirty other kinds were offered in competition.

Price, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
EIDWELL. Abundantly productive; excellent flavor; medium size. One of the earliest.
SHARPLESS. One of the largest and heaviest berries; beautiful in color; excellent flavor. Vigorous grower. Second early.

DOWNING. One of the best older sorts; is large, early, rich in color, and abundantly productive.

GOLDEN DEFIANCE. Crimson color, with well defined golden colored seeds; average size; excellent flavor.

EUCUNDA. We place this yet as one of the best six, though an old sort, as it possesses a combination of all good qualities, besides being, with the exception of Jersey Queen, one of the most beautiful of all on the list.

Price of all of the above six sorts, except "Jersey Queen" (which we illustrated as the "Cream of the Strawberries" in our colored plate of July, $18{ }^{\circ}$ ), in strong transplanted plants, 60 cts. per dozen ; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 ; or set of the six kinds by mail, three plants of each, for $\$ 1.50$, including an essay on Strawberry Culture.

Also the following well-known varieties of Strawberries in ground layers at $\$ 1.50$ per 100.

| Beauty. | Prest. Lincoln, | Kerr's Prolific. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Glossy Cone. | Champion. | Miner's Prolific. |
| Duchess. | Black Giant. | Harvey Davis. |
| Pioneer. | Gipsy. | Monarch of the West. |
| Triomphe de Gand. | Wilson. | Seth Boyden. |

## TREES AND SHRUBS.

## Complete Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits or Ornamental Trees Mailed on Application.

## FRUIT TREES.

## APPLES.

Price-Standards, 35 cts.; dwarfs, 50 cts. each. Amer. Summer Pearmin, Newtown Pippin (yellow), Baldwin, Bongh,
Early Strawberry, Fall Pippin, Golden Russet. Hubbardston Nonesuch, King of Tompkins, Lady,
Newtown Pippin (green).

## Northern Spy,

Red Astrachan
R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Seek-No-Further, Spitzenberg, Twenty Ounce, Wine (English Redetreak), Yellow Bellflower.

## IPRICOTS.

Price--50 cts, each.
Breda, Large Red, Peach.

## CHERRIES.

Price-Standard or Dwarf. 50 cts. each.

American Amber, Belle d'Orleans. Belle Magnifique, Bigarreau (Yellow Spanish) Black Heart, - Tartarian, Coe's Transparent, Downer's Late,

Early Richmond,
Early Whitebeart. Flemish (Montmorency), Knight's Early Black, ilayduke, Morello, Ohio Beauty, Reine Hortense.
CRAR APPLES.
Price -50 cts . each.
Large Red Siberian
Hyslop,
Large Yellow Siberian,
Transcendent.
MCLIBERRIES,
Price-50 cts. each.
Downing's Everbearing, White.
NECTARINES.
Price-On Peach, 35 cts; on Plum, 50 cts. each. Boston.

New White.
PEACHES.

Price-30 cts. each.
Cole's Early Red,
Crawford's Early,

- Late,

Early York,
Early Beatrice,
George IV.,
Keyport White,
Large Early York (Honest John), Late Red Rareripe, Mountain Rose,
Old Mixon, Free, Red Cheek Melocoton, Stump the World, Troth's Early Red, Ward's Late. Yellow Alberge,
Yellow Rareripe.

## PEARS.

Price-Standards, 75 cts ; Dwarfs, 50 cts. ea:h

Bartlett,
Belle Lucrative,
Brandywine, Beurre d'Anjou,

- Bose,

Clapp's Favorite,
Doyenne d'Eté,
Duchess d'Angouleme,
Flemish Beauty,
Lawrence,
Madeleine,
Rostiezer,
Seckel,
Sheldon,
Tyson,
Winter Nelis.

## PLCMS.

Price-75 cts. each.
Coe's Golden Drop, Imperial Gage,
Damson,
Purple Favorite,
Green Gage (Reine Claude), Washington.
QUINCES.
Price- 50 cts , each.
Orange (Apple),

# FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES. 

Each.
Almond, Double White
and red .............. 50
Burning Bush.......... 35
Bush Honeysuckle..... 35 Spirea, Golden........ 50
Golden Bell............. 25 Syringa (Mock Orange) 35
Japan Quince............ 35
Lilacs, Several Sorts . 35
Purple Fringe (Smoke
Tree)................ 50

## MAGNOLIAS.

| Atropurpurea....... .. \$300 | Hypolenca (New) ..... $\% 30$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conspicua.............. 100 | Soulangeana .......... 100 |
| Glauca............ ..... 55 | Stellata....... ......... 15 |

## SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

| Amer. Chestnut........ $\$ 075$ | Maple, Weir's Cut-l'ved. 8100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ash (White)........... 50 | - Schwerdler's Pur- |
| Aspen, Large American 100 | ple ................. 100 |
| - Weeping.......... 100 | Mountain Ash, Euro- |
| Beech, Purple leared... 100 | pean............ ... 75 |
| - American..... .... 50 | Oak, Chestnut ......... 75 |
| -Fern-leaved....... 100 | - Royal.............. 75 |
| Elm, American......... 75 | - Pin.... ....... .... 75 |
| Linden, American ..... 75 | White............. 75 |
| - European......... 75 | Poplar (White).......... 50 |
| Locust, Yellow... ... .. 50 | Southern Cypress...... 75 |
| Maple, Norway.......... 75 | Horse Chestnut........ 75 |
| Scarlet....... .... 75 | Tulip Tree.............. 75 |
| - Sugar.............. \% | Willow, Common ...... 35 |

## WEEPING TREES (Deciduous)

| Teeping Ash. .......... $\$ 100$ | Weeping Elm,Slippery. \$1 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beech.............. 150 | - Camperdown. 150 |
| Cherry ............. . 200 | Willow............ 100 |
| Dwarf........ . 100 | American..... 150 |
| Cypress, American. 200 | Kilmarnock , , 150 |

## EVERGREENS.

| Spec |  | Pine, Austrian...........§0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hemlocks | 75 | - white. |
| Spruce, Norway * | 75 | - Scotch |
| Fir-Balsam. | 75 | Junipers, Irish |
| Silve | 75 | Retinisporas |
| Box Trees | 50 | Yew, Erect |

## WEEPING EVERGREENS.

Weeping Arbor Vitæ ...\$1 50 Weeping Hemlock. ....\$200 -Fir, Silver........... 200 -- Spruce.............. 200 - Juniper............. 100 - - American.... 203

## HEDGE PLANTS.

Arbor Vitæ, American, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft............................... $\$ 1500$

———Siberian, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft... ......................... 9000
21/2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Norway Spruce, $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. ............ .... 50.
Retinispora, Golden, 11/2 to 2 ft............................ 1500
Box, for bordering .. ........... ...........per yard, 50 cts.

## RHODODENDRONS.

30 Catawbiense varieties (grafted), with Buds. $\$ 20$
Without Buds 150
GHENT AZALEAS (Hardy).


## HAND CULTIVATORS

are now considered indispensable for either Florists or Market Gardeners who plant close, say at from nine to twelve inches; and among the very best tools lately made, we, the past season, in our own practice, used with the most satisfactory results, a Cultivator known as the UNIVERSAL FOUR BLADE HOE, an illustration of which is here given.

We have found it most effective, and suitable for general work; and in our grounds of twenty-five acres in close crop, we believe that the four we have in use save us from $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 1200$ per annum in labor, than if we did the work with the ordinary fork or scuffle hoes. Besides this, the cultivation is deeper, and in all respects preferable to any kind of hand hoe. Price, $\$ 5.00$ each.

## THE PLANET JR. GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

A Complete Descriptive Catalogue illustrated with 40 engravings showing the tools at work, and containing practical instruction in the cultivation of garden and fleld crops, will we mailed free on application to us.


The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill, Price $\$ 12.00$. Holds 21/2 qts, Has important advantages:- An adjustable opening plow directly befween the carrying wheels. A spring brass reservoir which can be accurately and instantly adjusted. An index for the sixteen most important seeds cast permanenily on the door. A good marker chanceable from side to side instantly. A cleaner invaluable in avoideng veratious clogging and bunching of seed. With these advantages it will sow with equal ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down and wark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shanoiseless arcomalic, selfcleaning, und always reliable.
The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow, Price $\$ 15.00$.
quart, It has a finely adjustable spring brass seed resernoir an ad justable plow between the carrying and covering wheels, the new permanent seed index, the cleaner and marker, all combining to makea perfect tool. As a Plow, it opens furrows, covers them, lillis, plows to and from, \&c., \&c. As a Hoe, it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once, or between rows as plants become larger, working all rows from eight to sirteen inches wide at one passage. As a Cublivator it is admirably adapted to deep
 mellowing of the soil. The blades are tempered and polished steel.


The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow, Price $\$ 10.00$. Will do the work of from six to ten men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, dec, and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed; each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The loes cut from six to eighteen inches wide and can be used to throw to or from the row, working both sides at once. The four cultivator teeth mellow the soll thoroughly. The plows are useful in opening furrows, covering aud hilling. The wheels are adjustable in height and width.

The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Plain, Price \$6.00. With set of three Cultivator Teeth and Plow, Price $\$ 8.00$. In improving this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, strength, variety of tools and great adjustability. It has one pair of long, and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. All rows from six to eighteen inches apart can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame is quickly raised or lowered to regular depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to either side of the machine when hoeing both sides of the
 row at one passage when desired.
The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow, Price $\$ 4.00$. It has a polished steel moldboard and eyes for attaching a rope in plowing double depth in the apring. It opens furrows for peas, beans, corn, potatoes, \&c., and covers them. The tool can be quickly adjusted to work shallow or deep.


## MATTHEWS' GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.



Matthews' Seed Drill, Price $\$ 13.00$. We know of no hand Garden Drill, for sowing vegetable speds, \&c., which has met with more popularity than Matthews' Garden Seed Drill among market-gardeners everywhere, and we can well recommend it to our customers. It has been many years in use, and its largely increasing sale is the best evidence of its merit.
It is designed for use in field or garden. When in operation, it opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately at the desired depth, covers it and lightly rolls the earth down over it, and at the same time marks the next row. It will sow beel, carrot, onion, lurnip, parsnip, sage, spinach, sorghum, peas, beans, fodder-corn, broom-corn, dec, with a certainty, regularity, and rapidity, impossible for the most skillful hand to do.
A valuable feature in this Drill is its patent INDICATOR, with names of different seeds on it. for adjustiug the drill to sow different kind of seed, Which is done by simply turning the Indicator untll the name of the seed you want to sow comes to the top. No other drill is furnished with this ingenious device. The Drill is complete in all its arrangements, it is made of the best material, throughout. and is constructed with such care and nicety of finish. that it will last many years, and do a vast amount of work without requiring any repairs.

Matthews' Hand Cultivator, Price $\$ 6.50$. One of the hest implements in use for weeding between row crops, and flat cultivation generally. It spreads from six to fourteen inches, and will cut all the ground covered even, when spread to its widest extent. The depth of cultivatiog is gauged by raising or lowering the wheel.

## Matthews' Combined Drill and Cul-

 tivator, Price \$15.00. The Mathews Drill and Cultivator Combined has been greatly changed and improved. It has a larger wheel with a wider flange to it, a new conductor and a new coverer, so that as a drill it now possesses all the features of the Matthews Garden Seed Drill of a smaller size. It has the same patent Indicator as that. The Cultivator attachment has also been greatly improved by providing it with a new set of teeth of an improved pattern with Steel Blades of the best quality. Therefore, as now. constructed, this machine cannot fail to prove very efficient for use, either as a drill or a cultivator, and will be found to be adapted to any kind of soil. We can furnish for the Matthews' Improved Drill and Cultivator Combined, if desired, a pair of superior style HOES WETH LONG STEEL HLADES for use in exchange with the cultivator teeth which are easily and quickly adjusted, at $\$ 2.00$ per pair, complete.

## BOYNTON'S LIGHTNING PRUNING SAW.

The Lightning Saw is designed to cut by direct action both ways. As a pruning saw it has no equal. Holes are provided in the handle for attaching to a pole with screws or bolts, to use in cutting higher branches. The lightning teeth are used for the larger limbs, while the fine teeth are used for cutting the small limbs and twigs, thereby
 18 inches, $\$ 1.00 . ; 20$ inch, $\$ 1.25$.

## DAVIS' LAWN RAKE.

A perfect implement for cleaning lawns from leaves, grass, and all kinds of rubbish, and the only one that will do it without injuring the grass and roots.

Will level and prepare a garden bed for the seed better and quicker than any other tool. The teeth of this rake are made of the best quality of spring steel. Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}$ each.

## PENDULUM FORCE AND LIFT PUMP.

Valuable for forcing water through hose for watering plants in Garden or Greenhouse, Washing Windows, Carriages, etc., and for fire purposes. It can be used with two discharge pipes, running in different directions. The Cylinder swivels round, placing the spout in any direction. By loosening three thumb screws on the top, it acts as a common lift pump. It will let back the water, to avoid freezing. The inside parts are easily got at, to put in order. Adapted for Wind-mill by substituting a crank and shackle in place of brake.

PRICES:
EACE.
No. $0,21 / 2$ inch bore of cylinder, suitable for 1 inch pipe, uses $3 / 4$ inch hose. $\$ 12.00$.

* $1,3 \frac{1}{4}$.
14.00.


## WATER'S IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.



## ILLUSTRATIONS OF FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

(SEE PRICES ON OPPOSITE PAGE.)
COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE MAILED ON APPLICATION.


Field Roller


Garden Koller.


Square Harrow.


Adamant Plow " H ."


Potato Digger.


Root Cutter.


Butterfly Harrow.


Sulky Plow.


Cabbage Plow.


Cider Mill.



"Cycle," Ensilage Cutter.


Wheel Harrow.


Adamant Plow "A."


Goodall Grub Hoe.


Clinton Corn
Sheller.


Copper Strip Feed


Screw-blade Cultivator.


Rocking Touth Harrow.


Eay Rarrow


Plow "L."


Goodall Subsoil Plow.


Double Mold Plow.

[^2]



Excelsior Roller Mower.

(irain Drill.


Warrior Mower.


## GARDEN AND FARM IMPLEMEMTS.

FOR ILLETSTRATIONS SEE PAGE 76.
Complete Descriptice Catalogue of Implements Mailed on Application.


Copper strip as below, (see cut).

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㤩 } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 3 - 6 | $3 / 4$ \& $11 / 4$ | 14 | 130 | $4900$ |
| 01,6 | 3 6 | dil $1{ }_{4}^{4}$ | 22 | 180 | 1000 |
| $\mathrm{A}^{1}$ | 1.8 |  | 42 | 200 | 1100 |
| 1 | 3.6 | $34811 / 4$ | 22 | 150 | 1100 |
| 2 |  | $34 \%$ \& 114 | 34 | 180 | 1200 |
| 21 | 7 | $13_{4}^{4}$ \& $21+$ | 42 | 250 | 1500 |
| 3 | 6 | $1{ }^{1}$ \& $1^{3}$ | 42 | 215 | 1500 |
| 4 |  | 34 \& $11 / 4$ | 43 | 210 | 1500 |
| 5 | 3 7 | 114 d 134 | 52 | 330 | 1600 |
| 53 | 10 | 134 \& $21 / 2$ | 62 | 400 | 1700 |
|  | 8 | $11 / 4$ \& 134 | 62 | 390 | 2000 |
| 8 | 10 | 11/2 d 2 | 80 | 412 | 35 (1) |
| 9 | 12 | $11 / 2$ | 80 | 600 | 40 (6) |
| Fan Mill, Grant's 5 seives 14x18 inches, (see cut).... 1800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fan Mill, Grant's, se seives $16 \times 20$ inches................. 3000 Grater, horse radish and cocoanut, (see cut).......... 750 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | "rse radish an | d cocoanut | (see cut) <br> large, on |  | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ =\quad 1000 \end{array}$ |
| Harrow, Common Square, 15 teeth, (see cut)......... ${ }^{\text {i }} 50$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 850 |
| " | ${ }^{6}$ | 23 |  |  | 1000 |
| $\because$ | Butterfly, 14 teeth, $3 / 4$ inch, isee cut)........ 900 |  |  |  |  |
| * |  | \%/8inch....................... 1500 |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | "6 22 |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | 6 | 1600 |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | 30 |  |  |  |  |
| A | Nishwitz'. 1 horse, 5 disks, (see cut)........ 1500 |  |  |  |  |
| " |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Improred hinge, 24 teeth, (see cut)............ 1500 |  |  |  |  |
| "6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Improred hinge, ${ }_{34}^{24}$ teeth, (see cut) ........... $1_{6} 1700$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rocking tooth. smoothing, 1 horse, 25 teeth, 5 feet, isee cut).............................................. 1250 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rocking tooth, smoothing, 2 horse, 50 teeth, 10 feet. |  |  |  |  |
| Horse Rake, 20 teetli, (see cut)............................. 3 . 38. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lawn Mower, Philadelphia, 10 inches, (see cut)..... 1050 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |
|  | "\% 18 " $\quad 18$-.............. 1800 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{20}$ City." 10 inches.......... ${ }^{20}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Excelsior, Side Wheel. 10 in , (see cut) 900 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 "6 ............ 18 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 " …-...... 20.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Roller, 10 jnches............. 1050 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% 18 แ $\quad 18 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1800 |
|  | Excelsior horse, ${ }_{30}^{25}$ inches.................. 58.500 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Steel Point, with Extra Share. | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & \frac{B}{B} \\ & \frac{B}{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H, One Horse Light, isee cut).. | \$500 |  |  |  |
| E, " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Medium | 600 |  |  |  |
| C, One Horse Full | 750 | 3850 | \$9 00 | \$10 00 |
| B, Two Horse Light | 1000 | 1100 | 1150 | 1200 |
| T, * " Medium | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 |
| d, " "Full, (see cut) | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| M, : ${ }^{\text {: }}$ Medium. left hand | 1000 | 1100 | 1150 | 1200 |
| K, " "s Full | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| L, " " Full Iron Beam, right hand. (see cut)...... | 1200 | 1300 | $1+00$ | 1400 |
| (f, Two Horse, Full Iron Beam. right hand for Sward..... | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| 8, Two Horse, Full Wood Beam, right hand, for sticky soil. | 1200 | 1300 | 1400 | 1500 |
| (abbage, One Horse, Beam, right hatud, see cut | 600 |  |  |  |
| Light and Easy, Iron Beam. | 1000 | 1100 | 1200 | 1300 |

Plow. Double Mold, small. (see cut ...................... 400
" Medium................................... 500
6t Large........................................... 600
Steel wing shovel, iron beam................................................................. 6000
Sulky, (see cut)............
Goodall :nhaoil. wrought iron, (see cut....... 1000
grub hook, (see cut).................... 800
Miner's subsoil, 1 horse.............................. 800
wheel and draft rod extra........................................ 10 150
Potato digging. (sere cut) ............................... 1100 Side-hill or swivel, (see cut)........................... 2000

Rollers, Gardes, (see cut.) Rollers, Field, (see cut.)
Weights keep handle ereet.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{3}= \\ & =0 \\ & =0 \\ & =1 \end{aligned}$ | \% |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Sec. | ${ }^{712}$ | 15 | 125 | 5800 | 3 Sec | 12 | 20 | 550 | \$3000 |
|  |  | 20 | 140 | 1000 |  | 12 | 20 | 650 | 3500 |
| $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 | 20 | 220 | 140 | 5 | 12 | 20 | 750 | 4000 |
| $2 *$ | 12 | 20 | 300 | 1800 | $4{ }^{6}$ | 12 | 24 | 850 | 4500 |
| 3 " | 12 | 20 | 450 | 2500 | 5 " | 12 | 24 | 1000 | 50 no |
| 1 | 12 | 24 | 200 | 1300 | 6 | 12 | $2 t$ | 1200 | 6000 |
| 2 | 12 | 24 | 400 | 2200 | 1 | 12 | 28 | 9.5 | 5000 |
| 1 | 12 | 28 | 250 | 1600 | 5 " | 12 | 28 | 1150 | 6000 |
| 2 " | 12 | 28 | 500 | 2600 | " | 12 | 28 | 1350 | 7000 |
| $3{ }^{6}$ | 12 | 28 | 700 | 4000 | 4 " | 12 | 36 | 1400 | 750 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 6 | 12 | 36 | 1700 | 8500 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 12 | 36 | 2000 | 110000 |

Seed Drill, Grain or Field, (see cut)
8000
Wheel Barrows, No. 1. Boy's Barrow
450
No. 2..................................................... 550
No. 3 - 600
No. 4........................................... 700
Common Tray, (see cut).............. 250

ILLUSTRATIONS $\underset{\text { (For prices sek opposite pace, })}{\text { OF }}$ GARDEN T00LS, SYRINGES, ETC.


## Garden Tools, Requisites, etc. <br> \section*{(Illustrations of Tools, Syringes, etc., on opposite page.)}




## HALE'S PERFECT MOLE TRAP.

We have offered for several years the very best Mole Traps that ingenuity could devise, for the destruction of the little pests which play such havoc in the garden, and have sold hundreds of various traps, which have proven more or less effective. But the great need of a perfect mole trap has brought out many improvements, and the one we now offer, we believe to be the best and noost complete Mole Trap ever invented, and is superior to all others in the following respects:

Owing to the arrangements for holding the spring, it is easier to set than any other trap, and cannot "startle" or injure the operator while being set.

The construction of the trap is such that it will catch moles when quite deep in the ground, and there being no pin or other obstruction projecting into the run, there is nothing to frighten or disturb the mole as it passes, and in doing so raises the ground over the "run" (which always sinks somewhat), just enough to spring the trigger, which must firmly rest on the soil over the "run."

The points of the pins being constantly in the ground, it cannot catch or injure chickens or other domestic animals.

Cannot be blown over, or injured in any way by rain or storm, and being made entirely of metal, cannot warp, twist or get out of order, and is light, neat and durable.

The ground not being disturbed in any manner, it can be set very close to plants without injuring them, and it can also be set touching a wall, fence, etc., without impairing the working of the trap in any way.

## WHERE TO SET THE TRAP.

There are many tracks through which a mole passes but once, and, of course, it is useless to place the trap over such a run. To find a run which is frequently used, depress the ridges for a short distance in several parts of the lawn. As Moles pass through some runs at regular intervals, say about 12 o'clock M., and again at 6 P. M., it is an easy matter to tell which "runs 'are used, by examining the depressions and noting those that have been raised.

Full directions for setting sent with each trap. Price, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## PLANT STAKES AND LABELS.




## FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.

## FERTILIZERS.-Prices Subject to Variation.

Pure Crushed Bone. A coarse article, particularly well adapted for use in the preparation of grape vine borders; perfectly pure. In bbls. of about $250 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$ per 100 lbs , or $\$ 50.03$ per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
Pure Rone Meal. This Bone Meal is ground very fine, and is well adapted for mixing with soil for potting purposes, for which one part of meal to flfty of soil is about the right proporion. It is the same article we use for mixing with moss in our " Moss Mulching" process, and it is the best for top-dressing lawns. Price, per 5 lb . package, 50 cts . ; per 10 lb . package, 80 cts ; per 25 lb . package, $\$ 1.50$ Quantities of 50 and 100 lbs. and over, at 4 cts. per lb.; or $\$ 60.00$ per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$,
Pure Ground Bone. This is coarser in appearance than the above, and adapted for general fertilizing purposes, The sample we offer is of very fine quality and quite pure. In bbls. of 203 lbs ., $\$ 5.00$ per bbl., or $\$ 40.00$ per ton of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

Peruvian Guano. 25 lbs . for $\$ 2.00$. Per bag of 200 lbs., 5 cts. per lb.
Cocoanut Fibre. For propagating by seeds or cuttings. $\$ 3.00$ per bbl.

Mildew Mixture. A sure preparation for destroying mildew. For use, apply a wineglassful of the mixture in four gallons of water, and apply with a syringe on the leaves twice a week until the mildew disappears. Per Pint bottle, 75 cts .

Cole's Insect Destroyer. We have now given this a thorough test in our greenhouses, and find, when applied by the atomizer-such as is used by barbers-that it instantly destroys Mealy Bug and Red Spider, without injuring in the slightest the most tender plants. Price of half-pint bottles, $\$ 1.00$ each. Price of Atomizers, 75 cts . each.
Whale Oil Soap. 2 lb . packages, 35 cts ; 5 lb . box, 80 cts Gishurst Compound. Price per box, $\$ 1.00$.
Jacques, Sapo Tabacum, or Tobaceo Soap. Price, 50 cts. per lb.
White Hellebore. Price, 50 cts per lb .
Persian Insect Powder. Price per $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ; per lb., $\$ 1.50$.
Tobacco Dust. Price, 10 cts . per lb.; per $100 \mathrm{lbs}, 17.50$. 66 Stems. In bales of $100 \mathrm{lbs}_{\mathrm{l}}, \$ 1.00$.
Sulphur (Flowers of) . 15 cts . per lb.; per $15 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50$ Horace's Tobaceo and Hellebore Insecticide. In patent bellows boxes, 25 cts . each.

# plant catalogle． 

For general instructions relating to Plants，and Plant Culture，see Introductory remarks on Pages 2 and 3.

## Bロッショ。

The steadily growing taste and demand for fine Roses induces us to give them the most prominent place in our Plant Department．In Roses，as in all other classes of plants where there are a great number of varieties，we will endeavor to offer only the best－discarding all but the finest and most distinct．We divide our Tea，or ever－blooming Roses，into three sections or series，graded according to their newness or scarcity．Series I comprises the newest varieties－all，however，of tested merit．Series 2 contains kinds that have been out for some years，but whose great merit makes them still largely in demand．Series 3，or general collection，is a list of the finest o＇der varieties，many of which are equal to the newer kinds．and to many would be just as satisfactory．Hybrid Perpetuals we place in only two classes－Series I and Series 2－because of their being more limited in the number of varieties．
A Great Advantagee．－Xew Tork forists have a great adranage over others located elsewhere， because the facilities for the importation of novelties at this point are unequaled，and it is an acknowiddsed fact，that the Rose－growing and general florist business is done on a larger scale and with greater perfection around New York than in any other locality in the United States． Being the great centre of wealth of the country，its exacting taste demands only the choicest，grown to the greatest perfection．
Sizes．
－We are the only extensive Rose－growers who offer Roses in different sizes．This gives purchasers the opportunity of procuring a plant of large size which will make a show at once，or smaller plants at prices which place them within the reach of all．
How we Grow our Roses．－Xearly every forist and Rose－grower in this country propa－ this forcing is shown when they are planted out in the spring，by a feeble，sickly growth or total loss，We propagate our Roses in June，July or August，which enables us to grow theni to a good size by fall，when we store them away in cold greenhouses until sold in spring．Roses thus treated have their natural season of ＂rest，＂and invariably do well when set out in spring．

## DIFFERENT，CLASSES OF ROSES． their hardiness and general oharacteristics．

Monthly or Ever－blooming，－These are undoubtedy the most satisfactory，as they bloom They are not hardy，howeerer，north of Marlind，reeuiring a good covecing of stravi，or leaves，which should be put on aboat December．This should not be removed until all danger from severe frost is over in the spring．They should then be pruned well back，which keeps the plant slapely and induce stronger sloots．
Hybrid Perpetuals．－These are perfectly hardy，but do not bloom，as their name would indi－ cate，perpetually，as they only give one profuse bloom in June and an occasional bloom throughout the summer

## Hybrid Teas．－See page 83.

Noisette or Climbing Monthly．－Of all Roses these are the least hardy．They should although in the far South，where they will live out the year round，they are grand．They are nearly all well adaptecl for grteenhouse culture in any climate．
Climbing Hardy．These need no description，as every one is familiar with the old fashioned Olmo Hardy．hardy climbing Roses that flower in June． them great favorites．Moss Roses are always higher priced than any other kind，being harder to propagate．


POLYANTHA ROSE, "ANNE MARIE DE MONTRAVEL."
POLYANTHA ROSE, "Anne Marie de Montravel."
This variety represents an entirely new class of Roses that will prove of much value for bedding purposes, as they form a mass of white. They are of dwarf habit, and are continuously in bloom during the entire season. The flowers are produced in clusters, and are unique and beautiful ; pure white, and about 11/2 inches across. (See cut.) 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
POLYANTHA ROSE.-Md. Cecile Bruner.
Similar to the above, but with beautiful blush pink colored flowers.

75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## BELLE LYONAISE.

A superb variety; very large double flowers, light yellow in color. It is of a semi-climbing habit, and will be a tine Rose for the Southern States.

50 cts . each; \$4.50 per doz.

## CRIMSON BEDDER.

A grand Rose of English origin ; very large and double; color a bright dazzling crimsou. A great bloomer in winter or summer.

75 cts. each ; \$7.50 per doz.

## NEW CLIMBING ROSE-Caroline Goodrich.

Described by Mr. Wm. Wilson, the introducer, as a climbbing Gen. Jacqueminot ; attracted considerable attention when first shown at the New York Horticultural Society last spring. The flowers are large, and bright carmine in color. It is not a hardy rose, requiring the protection of a greenhouse in the winter.

50 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

## DR. BERTHET.

Rich silvery rose, changing to rosy carmine; large and double; very fragrant.

50 cts. each ; \$4.50 per doz.

## MD. ALFRED CARRIERE.

French white, shaded silvery rose color; flowers good sized, full and fragrant. A free bloomer and hardy.

50 cts. each; 84.50 per doz.

## MD. ISAAC PERIERE.

A new dark crimson hybrid perpetual; distinct, full and fragrant.

50 cts. ear-h; 84.50 per cio\%.

new yellow tea robe (etolle de lyon).

## NEW YELLOW TEA ROSE (Etoile de Lyon).

It is seldom that we are enabled to offer as valuable and beautiful a novelty as this. Habit of plant, strong aud handsome; flowers large and double, of a beautiful light canary color. For summer and winter blooming it will be equally valuable. (See cut.)

1 st size, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
$2 d$ " 50 "6 " 4.50 " 6

## NEW CLASS OF ROSES, "Hybrid Tea."

The introduction of this new section of roses has created. a great sensation and marks a new era in the history of the Rose. As the name indicates, these varieties are obtained by crossing the Tea or everblooming varieties with the Hybrid Perpetuals. The results of this hybridization are a race of roses which combine, to a great extent, the free-flowering qualities of the Teas with the richer colors, larger size and exquisite fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals. All are hardy in latitude of New York.

Beauty of stapleford. Light pink; deep rosy centre.
Duchess of Westminsfer. Color bright cerise pink; large, full and fragrant.
Duke of Connaught. (See special description.) .
Jean sisley. Bright pink shaded rosy lilac; very distinct.
Nancy Lee. Dark silvery rose color; exquisite fragrance; very free flowering
Michael Saunders. Flowers very large and of fine form; bronzy pink; fragrant.
Pearl. Light flesh color; fine shape.
Visconntess Faimouth. Pink and rose color.
Md. Etienne Lenet. Vivid crimson; very profuse and fragrant.
Pierre Guillot. (See special description,)
1st size, 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
2 d & \text { " } & 50 & \text { " } & 4.50 \\
\text { Set of } & 10 & \text { varieties } & 1 \text { st size, } & 86.00 \text {. } \\
\text { " } 6 & \text { "s } & \text { " } & 2 d & 45^{\circ} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$


hybrid tea, "pierre guillot."

## HYBRID TEA, ${ }^{66}$ Pierre Guillot."

This is in our opinion the best of all the Hybrid Teas. It produces its large, beautiful buds on strong upright stems, and shows none of that weakuess in the stem that detracts from some others of this class; color bright dark crimson, with rich Hybrid Perpetual fragrance; very profuse. (See Cut.)

> 18t size, 75 cts. each ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
> $2 d$ ". 50 " $\because \quad 4.50$ "

## HYBRID TEA, "Duke of Connaught."

This is now the most widely-known of all the Hybrid Teas. The buds and expanded flowers attain an enormous size, and are a brilliant shade of dark crimson; very free flowering. Ist size, $\$ 1.50$ each ; $\$ 15.00$ per doz.


LA FRANCE.
We have a very large and fine stock of this superb Ruse, which every year is more popular ; very large and beautiful either in the bud form or when expanded: peach color, shaded pink and silvery rose. (See cut.)

1 st size, 60 ets. each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
$\begin{array}{llllllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 30 & \text { " } & \text { "6 } & 3.00 & \text { is } & \text { " } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 20 & \text { " } & \text { "6 } & 2.00 & \text { " } & \text { " }\end{array}$
NEW NOISETTE ROSE-W. A. Richardson.
A rapid-growing climbing variety. Flowers a very rich copper color. 50 cts. each; 84.50 per doz.

## "QUEEN OF BEDDERS."

A splendid variety, with flowers of a bright dark crimson color. It is not much used for cut flowers, as its buds are not pointed enough, but for bedding singly or in masses it is superb. It is probably the freest summer flowering Rose known. It literally covers itself with flowers, every shoot being a cluster of dazzling bloom.

1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## " REINE MARIE HENRIETTE."

A vigorous climbing Rose, with rich carmine fowers which are of large size and fine form. This variety is sometimes called "The Red Gloire de Dijon."

1st size, 50 cts , each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
2 d " 30 " 68.8 .00 " 4

## CLIMBING HARDY ROSES.

Ealtimore Belle. Blush, tinged rose and white. The flowers are very double, and are produced in great clusters. The whole plant is one complete mass of blcom when at its best.
Boursalt Eleqans. Flowers semi-double, purplish crimson in color.
Gem of the Prairies. Bright violet crimson; large, very double and fragrant. A beautiful rose.
Seven sisters. Blush changing to crimson; free flowering and fragrant.
Prairie Queen. Dark rosy red, changing to pink.
Bennett's Seedling. Ayrshire or Scotch Rose. Like all of its cless, its growth is very slender and rapid; flowers small, white and double.
Dundee Ramble. Same class and character as the preceding, but semi-double.

$$
\text { 1st size, 5J cts. each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

2 d " 30 cte. " 3.00 "

## MOSS ROSE, "White Bath."

We offer some extra large plants of this superb variety ; color pure pearly white; very mossy and fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ earch.


NEW HYBRID TRA ROSE, "AMERIOAN BANNER."

## NEW STRIPED TEA ROSE, "American Banner."

The cut hardly gives a fair representation of this novelty, one of the most wonderful, in our opinion, that has ever occurred among plants. Color bright carmine, striped and slashed with white. It ever remains constant in its striped character, as tbree years' trial has well proved. It is of an exceedingly free-blooming character, every shoot producing a bud, whether planted in the open ground or grown for winter flowers. (See cut.)

1st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { G } & .50 & \text { 6 } & 4.50 & \text { " } & \text { " } \\
3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & .25 & 6 & 2.25 & \text { " } & \text { " }
\end{array}
$$


yELLOW TEA ROBE, "PERLE DES JARDINs."

## YELLOW TEA ROSE, "Perle des Jardins."

No rose ever cultivated for out flowers up to tho present time is now so valuable as this; tens of thousands of it. covering luany acres in glass, are now grown in tho vicinity of New York for winter flowering; it is equally valuable for summer, as it flowers continuously. Its color is it rich shade of yellow, large sizo qud perfoct form, toa fribgrance, a healthy free grower, and unequaled in profusion of bloom, either in greenhonse in winter or in the open ground in summer. We will grow 50,000 plants of this variety alone this season, and can supply for rosaries in quantity plants of all sizes at special rates. The cut represents tho average size. (See cut.)


## DOUBLE SCARLET SWEET BRIAR.

This is identical with tho well-known "Sweet Briar," so valued for the delicious odor of its foliage, but with double crimson scarlet flowers. Hardy.

Large plants only ; price, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## TRUE ENGLISI SWEET BRIAR, or EGLANTINE.

This is the well-known Rose of the English Gardens and hedge rows. The delicious fragrance of the leaves makes it familiar to all who have been in Europe.
Price, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; for hedging, $\$ 12$ per 100.

## EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

## SERIES I.

Anna Oliver. Creamy hlush, shaded with carmine; very large, fuill and fragrant.
American Banner. (See special description above.)
Clement Nabonnand. Outer petals rosy lilac, iuner oues golden yellow; free-flowering and fragrant.

Comtesse Riza du Pare. A grand rose; vigorous; color bright coppery rose, shaded riolet crimson.
Chas. Rovolli. Ono of our favorite varictics; color a beautiful carmine changing to silvery rose, base of petals clear yellow; an incessant bloower, full and very fragrant.
Duchess of Cdinburgh. Intense dark crimson; very brilliant and beautiful; flowers large, fragrant and produced frcely.
Innocentc Pirola, Flowers white, large, full and double; finely shaped, long pointed buds; valuable for either summer flowering or winter forcing.
Jules Finger. Full and finely formed; color bright rosy scarlet, shaded with intense crimson; very fragrant, vigorous and free.
La Nuancee. Fine salmon rose, tinged copper color; aweet tea fragrance; very distinct.
La Tulip. White, tinged rosy lilac; large, and fragrant.
Letty Coles. A grand summer Rose; color soft rosy pink, intense crimson in the centre, globular.
Mme. Rarthelemy Lever, A free-blooming, strong. growing variety, bright canary-colored flowers.
Mme. Capucine. This is now coming to the front as a fine winter forcing variety; dark copper color, tinged apricot; a great bloomer, but weak grower.
Mme. Welsh. Large and double, apricot yellow shaded dark orango red; strong habit, free flowering and an extra fine Rose in every way.
Mme. Lombard. Extra large and full, exquisite fragrance, bcautiful rosc-color tinged salmon and luff, reverse of petals crimson.
Narcisse. Pale lemon yellow, free flowering, full and fragrant.
Queen of Bedders. (See special description, page 83.)
Queen's Scarlet. Introduced by Hallock \& Thorpe; color intense dark crimson, of the same style as Agrippina.
IR ubens. Pale, lovely yellow, tinged with fawn color; very large and full, sweet fragrance.
Souv. de George Sand. A very desirable Rose, with finely shaped double buds; color carmine, shaded auber, streaked with criuson.
1et size, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; full set of 20 sorts, $\$ 9.00$
2 d " 50 "6 " 4.50 " "

## SERIES II

Alba Rosea. White tinged rose color, shaded blush; double and fragrant; very fine.
A. Christople. Very large, full and double; color apricot, tinged and shaded with soft rosy crimson.
Hougere, Very large and double; color beautiful dark pink; sweet fragrance.
Cornelia Cook. Perhaps the finest white Rose; flowers very large and double; pure white, with light lemon-colored centre.
Catherinc Mermet. One of the most fashionable Roses in New York last winter; color clear rosy pink; very large pointed buds; full, double and fragrant.
Coquctte de Lyon. Color clear canary yellow; delicious tea scent; flowers large and full; very free.
La Jonquille. Dark canary yellow ; very distinct.
Le Nankin. Apricot yellow; fragrant and of good form ; very distinct in color.
Leveson Gower. Beautiful rosy salmon; fine form; sweet fragrance.

Louis Richard. Finely shaped, large and full; color rich coppery rose. changing to buff, crimson centre.
Mme. Camille. A splendid Rose; immenso double buds; delicate rosy flesh color, changing to salmon, suffused with carmine; fine tea fragrance.
Mme. M. Berthon. Pure white, tinged and shaded with lemon color; good form and rich fragrance.
Mme. Falcot. Fine apricot yellow, tinged buff; a very desirable Rose; buds of good form and medium size, borne in great profusion.
Marie Guillot. Pure white, tinged with yellow in the centre; very full and double.
Niphetos. Pure white; onc of the most valued winter flowering Roses.
Perle des Jardins. (See cut and special description, page 8i.)
Perfection de Monplasir. Deep golden yellow; buds medium size and of fine shape; a fine Rose for any purpose.
Souv, de David. Rich rosy crimson, finely-shaped buds.
Souv. DYU Ami. A splendid Rose, whicin is now becoming prominent for winter flowering ; buds full and double; clear deep rose color.
souv. de Paul Neron. White, beautifully tinged with clear golden Jellow, edged clear rosy crimson; exquisite fragrance and very profuse.
1st size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; full set of 20 sorts, 87.00 2 d " 30 " " 3.00 " " " " " " " 5.00 $3 \mathrm{~d} \quad 20$ " " 2.20 " 6 " " 6 " 9.50

## SERIES III

Adam. Bright carmine pink, large and full. This variety is used considerably for winter forcing.
Aurora. Buds rather small and pointed; color silvery rose, shaded; most abundant bloomer.
Aline sisley. Large pointed bud; rich fragrance; color an unusual shade of violet red, brightened with crimson maroon.
Hella. Pure white, once largely used for forcing, but has been superseded by Niphetos; it is, Lowever, superior to that variety for summer flowering.
Bianqui. White, shaded flesh color; a distinct beautiful Rose, full and fragrant.
Bon Silene. This splendid old variety still holds its own against many of the newer sorts. It is equaliy valuable for summer or winter blooming; average size and exquisite tea scent; color brilliant carmine.
Belle Allamande. Finely shaped, long pointed buds; full and fragrant; carmine and pink in color.
Bouquet de Marie. Deep rose, tinged silver. A strong, compact grower; an excellent bedding sort.
Cels. Pale rose color; good shaped buds; plant a clean healthy grower.
Douglas. A true Bengal Rose, dark rich crimson in color; buds of good shape; very frce flowering.
Due de Cayes. White shaded yellow; an old variety of considerable merit.
Duchess de IBrabant. An old variety, blooming in clusters; uncxcelled by anything of its color, which is a soft rosy flesh tint ; flowers globular.
Devoniensis. No collection is completo without this superb variety; very full; a creamy white with pink centre; fragrance of tho Magnolia.
Marsfiall Robert. Canary yellow; shaded roso.

Fairy Rose. Flowers carmine, the size of a dime: flowers very profusely, distinct and pretty.
Freres Soupert et Notting. Yellow tinged rose, full aud fragrant.

Sien. de Tartas. A fine bedding rose; brilliant carwine, shaded violet purple; double and fragraut.
Goubalt. Bright rose color tinted buff ; tea fragrance.
Msabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow; largely used for winter blooming; buds medium size and good shape; very fragrant and free.
La Pactole. A once favorite forcing variety; it produces a great abundance of buds; color pale sulphur yellow; rich tea fragrance.
Lucullus. Dark Crimson maroon; flowers very large and double: excellent for out-door culture.
La Phoenix. Red, shaded crimson; free bloomer; flowers wedium sized and double; Moss Rose fragrance.
La Sylphide. Beautiful cream color, shaded rose; long pointed buds; a fine variety.
La Chamoise. Very bandsome in the bud; color bright coppery yellow.
Lady Warrender. Pure white; profuse and fragrant.
Mme. Caroline Kuster. Beautiful light yellow, tiuged with pink; full and aw eet.
Mme. Dennis. Very full and double buds; white, with yellowish pink centre.
Mme. de St. Joseple. Finely-shaped, long-pointed buds of a deep pink color ; very fragrant.
Mime. Marcotin. A favorite old variety; large and double; dark citron yellow with brightred centre; a strong grower of exquisite fragrance.
Mme. Ristori. A good bedding variety; color deep hlush.
Mine. ERachel. Very double and pure snow white; pointed buds of delicate fragrance; well adapted for house culture or out-door plauting.
Mme. Devacourt. Bright canary yellow ; deliciously perfumed; buds of good size and substance.
Mime. Maurice. Delicate flesh color; very large and double; sweet tea scent ; a splendid rose.
Mme. de Tartas. Long pointed bright carmine buds, full and double.
Dme. Eifavy. Rich cream color with pinkish centre; full pointed buds; scented.
MIme, do Narbonne. Bright pink; profuse, full, and fragrant.
Mme. H. Jamain. Beautifully cup-shaped flowers : white shaded yellow and pink; a fiae variety and sweetly perfumed.
Marie de Bau. Rich blush color, full and double,
Marie Sisley. A superior rose; full and double, of true tea odor; exquisitely shaded with bright rose ou a pale-yellow ground.
Marie Ducher. Rich transparent salmon, with deeper colored centre; full, double and sweet.
Melville. Bright pink, changiug to silvery rose; good shaped buds, full and fragrant.
Nina. Pinkish rose, shaded silvery white; buds large and sweetly scented.
Odorata. Beautiful blush tint; exquisite tea fragrance.
Pauline Lebonte. Light blush color; very fine.
Pink Daily. An incessant blooming variety; color clear bright pink; size medium; rery fragrant.
Pres. d'Olbecque. Bright purplish crimson; good shape and habit.
Safrano. This is the ideal. Tea Rose; though one of the oldest, it is still grown in enormous quantities for winter cut flowers; buff color, tinted apricot yellow: exquisite fragrance and splendid bud.
Stella. Light yellow; full and sweet.

Souv. de Malmaison. Rich flesh color with rose centre; very double; when well grown this is considered by many to be the finest rose in existence. It is sometimes forced in the winter season, but it is properly a summer-blooming rose.
Sulphurea. A deep sulphury yellow; fine in the bud. Theresa Loth. Fine carmine red with deep rose shading; full double and rery sweet.
Viridifiora or "cGreen Rose." Of no beauty, only grown as a curiosity; buds green in color; most useful to mix with other roses.
Yellow rea. An elegant true Tea Rose; has long pointed buds of a pale lemon color.
Eowrbon queen. A beatiful bedding summer rose; color clear satiny rose, shaded white.
C. Koch. Light flesh color; very double; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.
C'anary. Beantiful light yellow; profuse bloomer.
Ceo. Peabody. Splendid glowing crimoon, changing to a scarlet shade; exquisite tea odor; medium sized buds of good form and substance.
Louis Gigot. Pure white and double; flowers profusely all summer when bedded out.
Mme. A. Imbert. Large, full-formed double bud; strong tea fragrance; color rosy buif with peachcolored shadings.
M. Tioda. Splendid; buds large and double; of a beantiful yellow sluade; gives a great profusion of burls and flowers when planted out.
1 st size, 30 cts . erch ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz. Full set of 60 sorts, $\$ 14.10$




HABDY HYBRID PERPETUALS, "COUNTEES OF OXFORD."

# HARDY EYBRID PERPETUALS. 

## SERIES I.

Annie de Diesbach. Clear bright rose; very large and fluely shaped; full and fragrant.
Baroness Rothschild. The most deservedly popular Rose in cultivation. In New York last winter its magnificent flowers sold freely at $\$ 1.00$ apiece. They are imnoense in size; color a lovely shado of satiny pink. Its handsome foliage comes close up to the
flower. making each bud a bouquet in itself. (See cut on last page of cover).

$$
\begin{array}{rlrr}
\text { Price, extra } & \text { size, } & \$ 3.00, \\
\text { " } & 2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 1.50 . \\
\text { " } & 3 \mathrm{~d} & .75
\end{array}
$$

Coquette des thlanches. The best white variety of its class ; a very profuse bloomer; white, sometimes tinged with pink; bud donble and fragrant.
fonntess of oxford. A superb variety; color deep carmine shaded with rose; pointed buds; flowers continuously all summer. (See cut.)
1st size, \$1.50.

2d " .75.
Dr. Baillon. Dark purple, shaded crimson; sweet fragrance; large, full and fine.
Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velrety maroon; fair size; full. regular form; handsome and scented.
Duke of Teck. Vivid erimson; the nearest approach to scarlet yet; extra fine. \$1.00 each.
Fisher Wolmes. Finely shaped buds of intense dark crimson color; sweet fragrance; a grand rose.
John Hopper. Brilliant rose, changing to bright glowing pink; reverse of petals lilac purple; a fine large showy sort, very fragrant.
La France. See page 83.


HARDY HYBRID PERPETCAL8, " MAGKA CEABTA."

Magna Charta. Rich dark pink; very large and fragrant; very strong grower. (See cut.) 1 st size, $\$ 1.50$.
$2 d$." 75.
Mrs. Chas. Wood. One of the very best; flowers very large and double, and are produced in great profusion: color intense deep crimson, shaded scarlet-
Marie Bauman. Bright cherry red, changing to scarlet; large, full and fine; an excellent forcing kind.
Mme. Alfred Rougamont. Pure white, delicately shaded; tinged with rose; flowers medium-sized, double; fragrant.
Paul Ricaut. Bright rosy carmine, darker towards the centre; sweetly fragrant and cup-shaped.

Princess Camille de Rohan. Distinct and magnificent; color rich, dark, velvety maroon, almost black; large size and great fragrance
Capt. Christy. A lovely rose; it flowers more or less all summer; very large double buds of a deep flesh color; strong grower and grand foliage.
Antoine Mouton, A very desirable variety. It is of strong hardy constitution and free flowering tendencies; flowers of immense size; color bright pink.
Alfred Colomb. Very large and globular; clear bright cherry red, shaded with rich crimson.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Now known everywhere. The best of all forcing roses of the Hybrid Perpetual class. Hundreds of thousands of feet of glass are exclusively devoted to this one variety. The buds last New Year's wholesaled at $\$ 1.00$ a piece. Color rich crimson; of fine shape and exquisite fragrance.
Mrs. Reymolds. Very large flowers; color bright carmine.
Paul Neron. The flowers of this variety are the largest of any on our list, and globular. It is a strong grower; color deep pink.
1st size, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz, except where noted.
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 60 & \text { " } & \text { " } & 6.00 & \text { " } & \text { " } & \text {. } & \text { " } & \text { " } \\ 2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 40 & \text { "0 } & \text { " } & 4.50 & \text { " } & \text { " } & \text { ". } & \text { " } & \text { " }\end{array}$
Set 22 sorts, 1st size, $\$ 12.00$

## SERIES II.

Albertus. Large double flowers; color purplish pink.
Alzora. Color bright carmine; finely shaped double buds.
Auguste Mie. Clear bright pink; large and finely cupped.
Baron Provost. Beautiful bright rose, shaded crimson. Cardinal Patrizzi. Brilliant scarlet; good labit
Chas. Lefebvre. Brilliant crimson, deep purple centre.
Conte de Paris. Rich blush shade, exquisite coloring; delightful fragrance.
Coquettc des Alpes. Cupped white, occasionally tinged with pink; free flowering and fragrant.
Cymabie. Has all good qualities; color violet crimson.
Duplessis Morney: Bright crimson; fine form, fragrance and substance.
Eugene Sue. Bright vermilion, changing to scarlet: fragrant and robust.
Geant des Batailles. A very fine flower, in some places liable to mildew; color bright crimson.
Gen. Forney. Color clear cherry red.
Gen. Lane. Dark rose color; finc form and substance.
La Reine. Beautiful clear bright rose; very large.
Louis Carriege. Clear carmine; excellent habit; fine odor.
Marquis de Ligneris. Bright rose; richly perfumed.
Nme. Knorr. Pink, quite distinct.
Mme. C. de Islay. Bright rose blush; fragrant.
Nme. Lafray. Beautiful transparerit rose; Iarge.
Mme. Trotter. A strong, vigorous grower; very hardy; flowers bright brilliant red; full and sweet.
Mme, Plantier. A perfectly hardy, pure white, double rose, of the Hybrid China class. One of the best hardy white roses. It is excellently adapted for cemetery decoration, etc. Growth vigorous.
Mount Carmel. Bright carmine, full and fragrant.
Poeonia. Sweetly fragrant; color clear bright red.
Pres. Thiers. Flaming red; large sizec flower; full and globular in shape.
Princesse de Matbilda. Deep blush; good form and substance; double and perfumed,
Reine do Angleterre. Fine bright rose; an old variety with many qualities to recommend it.
Rev. H. Dombrain. Very dark crimson; free flowering and hardy.
Triomphe de Exposition. Bright crimson red,
Triomphe de fteims. Light rose color,

Victor Verdier. Brilliant rosy carmine, edged purple; oztra largo double flowers.
Wm. Penn. Light carmino; flowers of good shape and size ; perfectly doublo and sweetly scented.

1st size, 50 cts. each ; 81.50 per doz.
2d " 30 " " 3.0 " "
3 d " 20 " " 2.25 " "
Set 32 varieties, 1st size, $\$ 10.00$

## EXTRA LARGE IMPORTED ROSES.

The following list of Hybrid Perpetual Roses we imported last November, and can now offer pot-grown plants. The list contains only the very best varieties of Roses now in cultivation. Large, fine plants.
Raroness Liothschild. Rich shade of Rose, flowers 5 inches in diameter; the largest and finest rose in cultivation. (See last page of cover.)
Countess of Oxford. Very large; soft rosy carmine.
Duchess de Vallambrosa. Flesh color, shaded rose.
Mabel IIorrison. Pure white; other characteristics same as Baroness Rothechild.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine. Duke of Edinburgh. Rich crimson maroon; fine.
Louis Van Koutte. Brilliant crimson; large and full. Conntess de Serrene. Flesh color, shaded rose; large.
Star of Waltham. Carmine; large and full.
Marie Bauman. Color similar to Gen. Jacqueminot, but larger and fuller.
Mme. Lachame. White, tinged with rose.
Gabriel Turner, Bright deep pink, very large and nne.
Anna de Diesbach. Rich shade of carmine pink; one of the best.
Price, $\$ 1.50$ each. Set of 13 sorts for $\$ 15.00$.

## NOISETTE,OR CLIMBING MONTHLIES.

Caroline Manals. A very profuse bloomer; color white and finely scented.
Cloth of Gold. One of tho finest pillar roses, for the Southern States; color clear bright yellow; gond form and substance; double and fragrant
Claire Carnot. Orange yellow, with peach blossom centre ; a full and compact flower of tea fragrance
Guilletta. Brinht rosy crimson, lightened with scarlet; medium size ; full and sweet.
Gloire de Dijon. A grand greenhouse climber; very large, perfcotly double and tea scented; color rich creamy amber, tinged slightly with blush.
Jas. Sprunt. Or "Climbing Agrippina;" deep cherry red; medium size; full and fragrant; a strong, vigorous grower.
Mme. Berrard. Deep carmine, full and double,
Mme. Ealbiano. Soft rosy blush; very sweet.
La Marque. Pure white, with lemon-colored centre; vo:y double and tea-scented; an old favorite.
Marechal Nicl. Probably better known and a greater favorite than any other meaber of the Rose family; flowers of immense size, very double, and exquisite tea odor; color rich dark golden yellow.
Mme. 'Trifle. Very large and double; buff color, changing to yellow.

Rosamond. Sirong rigcrous habit; color scarlet erimson.
setina. $\Delta$ 上pori from Mermosa, and identical with that fine variety in color of flower, only differing from it in its c'imbing habit.
Washington (White.) Produces its pure white flowers in great clusters; very ornamental outside.

Ist size, 75 cts. each; 87.5) per doz.
2d " 50 cts.
$4: 20$
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 50 \mathrm{cts} . & \text { " } & 4, .00 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & \text {. } & 30 \mathrm{cts} . & \text { " } & 3.00\end{array}$

## ROSES-BOURBON AND BENGAL.

Agrippina. An unequaled bedding variety; color dark crimson: llowers very freely: full and fragrant.
Appoline. Very larice, full and double; exceedingly sweetscented; c!oar piak, shaded crimson.
Bean Carmine. $\Delta$ ane bedding sort; rich velvety shade of carmino red; a constant bloomer.
Cramoisc Superior. A bushy, compact grower; flowers rich dark crimson.
Comte Bobinwky, Bright crimson scarlet; good form, quito double and sweet; profuse.
Louis Philippe. Dark velvety crimson; free bloomer; good form and substance.
Hermosa. The "Rose of the Million:" a spleadid old sort t`at flowars continuously; color clear beautiful rose, globular.
Sombriel. Pure white, edged and tinged with silvery rose; good size, full and double, frastant.

1 st size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

| 2 d | " | 20 cts, | " | 2.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8d | " | 15 cts | " | 1.50 |

## MOSS ROSES.

Adelaide. A splendid old sort; color bright carmine. White Eath. Sco page 8t. \$1.50 each,
Capt. Ingrahann. Brildiant carmine red; large, full flower; very double and mossy.
Countess de Muranais. Large, pure white, beautifully mossed. A splendid out-door rose.
Engliwh. The old red English Moss Rose; very hardy, mossy and fragrant.
Hortense Vernet. Fine rosy carmine; full, large and sweet; beautifully covered with moss.
Henry Martin. Fine bright pink; large, full and globular.
Laneli. A beautiful shade of pink; fragrant and mossy.
Luxemburgh. Large, crimoson scariet; densely covered with nooss; very sweet.
Cristata or ${ }^{66}$ Crested Misss." Color of buds pink; thickly crested with moss; very beautiful.

1st size, 75 cts , each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## STANDARD ROSES.

For planting on greenhouse rafters, or on back wall of greenhouse for winter flowering.
Marshal Niel. Golden yellow.
Gloire de Dijon. Buff shaded rose.
Strong plants from 4 to 5 feet high, with fine heads.
Price, $\$ 5.00$ each.


## JAPAN MAPLES.

These striking plants have been under cultiration for the past ten years and have given us a novelty in dwarf trees and shrubs in marked distinction to anything else as ornaments for the Garden and Lawn. No description can conrey any idea of what they are, as they assume such a novelty of shapes and shades of leares. Some being cut in a way almost to resemble ferns, while the colorings of others are equal to the richest tints of autumn foliage.

They grow from 3 to 15 feet in height and are as hardy as our own forest maples. (See cut.) Price, $\$ 1.50$ each; Set of 10 different kinds for $\$ 12.00$.

## THE FOUR BEST ACEYRANTHUS.

We have previously offered a collection of eight varieties of this popular bedding plant, but having found that these four kinds contain all the colors and best features we now grow them exclusively, and have disearded the others.
Collinsil-very dwarf and compact; yellow, pink and green; the yellow predominating. (New.)
Emersoni-maroon, changing to pink.
Hoveyi-carmine, shaded dark and light pink.
Casir. Golden yellow, veined green.
20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Set 4 for 60 cts.
NEW ALYSSUM, SWEET, "Tom Thumb。"
A most unique dwarf variety of the old "Sweet Alyssum." From its free flowering qualities and compact style of growth, it can be used effectively as a white line in " ribbon planting." vases, \&c.

$$
20 \text { cts. each ; } 82.25 \text { per doz. }
$$

## NEW ALTERNANTHERA AUREA.

This is a great acquisition for yellow lines in riblou-line planting; of a tine habit, dwarf and compact; foliage light green and golden yellow -the yellow predominating. 25 ets. each; 82.25 per doz.

## ALTERNANTHERA PARACHOIDES MAJOR.

This variety stands in the same relation to Alternantheras as the old Colens Verschafeldtidoes to the general variety of Coleus. being superior to all others in colur-which is of a bright shade of carmine rose-which it retains from the first to last of the season.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

A finely marked, cut-leaved varicty of the "Virginis Creeper," equally hardy and entirely distinet, making a novel and valuable plant for covering walls or trees; color of autumn foliage, erimson, scarlet, yellow, ete. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


## BOUVARDIA SANGUINEA.

A new variety which we ferst sent out two years ago. It is equally profuse in blooming as the older sorts. Color erimson vermilion. Truss compact. (See cut.)

1st size, 50 c , each; 84.50 per doz.
2 d " 30 c . " 3.00

## DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA,

## "Alfred Neuner."

A "sport," from the well-known single white variety, "Davidsoni," with which it is itentical, excent that each floret is double, exactly like a small double tuberose. It is already valued as one of the best plants for cut-flowers, being continually in bloom and its double flowers lasting long after being cut.

Stock plants, in 5-inch pots, 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ per ioz.


## NEW DOUBLE PINK BOUVARDIA, "President Garfield."

Although a novelty of only last year, the value of the double white variety is now well established. This will be equally desirable. It is identically the same as the double variety, except in color, which is a beautiful shade of pink. let Size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

| 2 d | " | 75 c | " | 7.50 | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 d | " | 50 c | " | 4.50 | " |

## NEW BOUVARDIA OCULATA.

A desirable addition to our winter blooming plants. Flowers produced freely in good sized trusses; color very light rose, with a white oye.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st Size, 60c. each; } \$ 6.00 \text { per do\% } \\
& 2 \mathrm{~d}
\end{aligned}
$$

BOUVARDIA ROSALINDA.
A new variety ; flowers light rose color, like Lady Hyslop. but larger aud ther in all its parts.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, 60e. each; \$6.00 per doz. } \\
& \text { 2d "30c. " } 3.00 \text { " } \\
& \text { Set } 5 \text { New Buuvartias, 1st size. \$2.50. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## BONEPARTEA JUNCEA.

A very scarce genus of plants, with long, graceful, rushlike leaves; very attractive when grown in a vase out-ofdoors in the summer. Flowers horme on large spikes. It requires a warm temperature in winter.

$$
50 \text { cts. each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## BEGONIA WASHINGTONIANA.

A new winter flowering variety, with glossy leaves and immense panicles of pure white flowers; a very desirable novelty for winter flowers.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA REX.

We offer twelve distinct new varieties, wll of the most approved types, selected from, probably, the finest collection in this country.

50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ for set of 12 ; $2 d$ size half price.

## BEGONIA ARGENTEA.

Its silvery-looking lenves resemble the Rex varieties. This variety is now used for filling the best quality of stands and hanging-baskets.

50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA LOUIS CHRETIEN.

A splendid variety of the Rex class. It is entirely distinct, and marks the advent of a new trpe in those very ornamental foliaged plants. The leaf is bronze color, edged with dark crimson, blotched in the centre with dark rose culor and crimsou maroon. This centre blotch or variegation has a peculiar metallie gloss, unlike any other variety. 50 cts . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## BEGONIA GILSONI.

This is the only fine double-flowered Begonia outside of the tuberous-rooted class. Flowers large and perfectly double. Color white, shaded carmine. Being a strong, robust grower, it makes a handsome specimen.

Large plants, $\$ 1.00$ each

## BEGONIA, (Tuberous Rooted.

A comparatively new section of this beautiful tribe; flowers ranging through all the shades of crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, de. They require the same treatment as the fancy-leared Caladiums, Gloxinias, \&c. : that is, the tubers are dried off in winter and started again in spring. Excellent for bedding purposes, as they bloom the entire summer season until frost. Our illustration on page 31 shows a few of the types of this grand plant.

60 ets. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## BEGONIA RUBRA.

Is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter flowering plants; the leares are of the darkest green, the color of the flowers scarlet rose, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked, that when plants are placed singly in a room the glossy appearance of the leaves and flowers gives the impression that they are artificial rather than natural.


## CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS,

## "(Paris Daisy."

This is the "Marguerite" of the Paris markets, the flowers of which are now so fashionable during the winter. Flowers which resemble the common field Daisy-a white ray of petals with a yellow dise.

30 cts, eacll ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GOLDEN "PARIS DAISY," ETOILE D'OR.

Similar to the precetling in all respects, excepting the color, which is clear golden yellow-both petals and disc. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## BLUE MARGUERITE (Agathea Celestis).

The daisy-like flowers of this little half-hardy plant are used considerably as a "cut flower," color light blne with a yellow disc. In a cool greenhouse or room it flowers freely from November to April.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Set, three daisies for 75 cts .

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, ${ }^{66}$ Spotless."

Chrysanthemums will flower from October to January, without fire heat, only requiring the protection of a room or cold frame. This beautiful variety belongs to the large flowering class, the flowers being of immense size and pure pearly white.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } 50 \text { cts. each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. } \\
& 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { " } 30 \text { cts. " } \quad 3.00
\end{aligned}
$$

## CERYSANTHEMUM LATE DUCHESS.

Pure white ray of petals 3 inches in diameter, with golden yellow centre, entirely distinct from any other variety and having the ralnable property of flowering a month later, well grown plants being in perfection about Christmas.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, Yellow Stone.

Color dark golden yellow, similar to the above in every other respect.

> 1st size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
> 2 d " 30 cts. 6.3 .00

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM "SNOW. DROP."

This is the prettiest and most useful of all the Pompon Chrysanthemums. It grows usually one flower on a stalk, and of the purest and most sparkling white; very full, and measures just one inch across. This variety will prove of great value for cut flowers.

50 cts . each ; $\$ 450$ per doz.


Bright scarlet has been a color hitherto unknown in Cle matis, but in this sort we have that color, which, when placed in contrast with the blue, purple and white kinds, has a most striking effect. It is equally hardy as the other well-known sorts. (See cut.)

50 cts. each : $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## COCCINEA INDICA.

A climbing plant very useful for corering trellisea, fences, \&c. White star-shaped flowers succeeded by red, oblong fruits-highly ornamental.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ ner doz

## NEW SCARLET CARNATION, " Firebrand."

Intense scarlet color, large size and perfect form, an excellent variety for private use, but grows rather tall for florists' use.

Price. fine stock plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; strong plants,
3 inch pots, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "Lady Emma."

A scarlet similar to "Firebrand" in color, haring a dwarf, compact, profuse flowering habit. We offer fine plants at a low price.

Stock plants, 75 cts . each; 87.50 per doz.
3 iach 1625 ctg.
2.25

## CARNATION SEACAUCUS.

Largely grown in this vicinity, but not generally distributed. Color a light shade of carmine, rich clove fragrance. One of the most profitable winter-blooming varieties. 30 cts. each; 83.00 per doz.


## CARNATION LYDIA.

The finest of the fancy yellow varieties; flowers 3 inches across; very double, and intense clove fragrance. Color rich orange yellow, flecked with carmine. The cut gives a good idea of its appearance. (See cut).

Stock plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Smaller plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW CARNATION, Rosy Morn.

This is the finest variety of its color we have yet seen; habit dwarf and of vigorous constitution; color dark intense pink, shaded with salmon. It flowers incessuntly, and its flowers are large and have a rich spicy fragrance. Our experience with this variety last winter has convinced us thatit is invaluable for winter blooming.

Price, 75 cts each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Smaller, 50 " " 4.z0 "
Set of 5 New Carnations, $2 d$ size, $\$ 1.50$.

## CYRTODEIRA METALICA.

A scarce basket plant now popular. Of creeping habit. Its leaves are a rich bronzo color, narked in the ceutre with pink. The foliage being corered with minute white hairs, gives it a silvery apperance; very beautiful.

$$
30 \text { ets. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## COCOS WEDDELIANA.

This is without doubt the most elegant palm in cultivation for table decoration or for the conservatory. Its leaves are almost as finely cut as some varieties oi ferms. It is of erect habit; leaves gracefully drooping.
$\$ 3.00$ each.

## CRASSULA BOLUSII.

A beautiful little succulent, of low and compact frowth. Its leaves are fleshy, light green in color, indented with dark green, the whole surmounted with clusters of white star-shaped flowers. Useful for baskets or vases.

50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.


## 12 SUPERB NEW COLEUS.

(The cream of 5,000 seedlings.)
Recognizing the prominent part that coleus now take in the sdornment of the garden and greenhouse, wo have for tho past few years devoted much attention to the raising of new varicties. The set we now offer surpasses any collection that has ever been sent out, and it would seom as though perfection has at last been reached in coleus.
Blackbird. Immense foliage ; maroon, crimson and bronze.
Fairy Knoll. Carmine-rose, rimmed with velvety maroon.
Glare. Violet-rose, suffused and edged with crimson.

Innisfallen. A grand bedding variety; rich prune color, blotched with garnet; extra fine.
Joseph's Coat. The leares present a gorgeous blending of maroon. yellow, rose, olive and carmine.
Kirk Alloway. Blazing shades of color; violet, suffused earmine $a=d$ rose.
Mrs. Humplireys. Light claret, rimmed yellow.
Ruby. Rich crimson maroon ; centre dark rose color, beautifully fringed edges; a superb variety.
Mr. Nicawber. Olive green, distinctly marked in the centre with violet rose; beautiful.
Queen of the Lawn. Dazzling carmine, rimmed with velvety maroon.
Suez. Blood-red, shaded and veined violet, rose and bronze.
Rocket. Fiolet, rose centre, black next and olive green serrated edge.

Price, 50 cts. each; set 12 for $\$ 5.00$.


CROTON AUREA MACULATA.
("Zebra Croton.")
The cut gives a goodidea of this splendid variety. NearIy all Crotons fail to show their fine colors until grown to a large size, but this rariety is beautiful in all its stages, from a 3 inch put to a towering specimen. The light parts in the cut show the golden yellow, and the dark the green.

Price, 1 st size, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

$$
\text { " } 2 d^{\circ}
$$

E0 "
4.50

## CROTONS.

A class of tropieal shrubby plants attaining a height of from one to six feet, with unequaled beauty of foliage. No plant is now more valued for room decoration or for mass. ing in the open border in summer.
Aurea Maculata. See above.
Croton. Earl of Derby. Deen yellow mid-rib; surface of leat shaded and marbled light and dark, yellow and pink, edged with rose. \$2.c0 each
Challenger. A gorgeous combination of rich colors ground shade a rich cream color, marbled and variegated with pink, white, rose and pea green; immense long leaves. The whole plant of beautiful and majestic appcarance. \$2. 0 each.
Camptophylirs. Tiny little Croton of compact habit; general variegation yellow and green, sometimes becoming clear yellow. \$1.00 each.
Johannis. When full grown the leaves of this variety are one foot in length and half an inch in width. The young foliage is bright lemon color, which changes with age, the mid-rib only retaining the original color, the border becoming deep green and yellow. $\$ 1,00$ each.

Mooreana. Entirely different from any other variety The ground color is lizht green, with a bright golden mid-rib running the entire length of the leaf, and parallel golden bars extending from mid-rib to border of leaf. \$1.00 each,
Majesticum. When full grown presents the appearance of a miniaturo weeping willow. The young growth is brightly marked with golden mid-rib and light green margin, these colors changing with age, the margin assuming a deep olive grcen and the mid-rib an intense crimson color. \$1.c0 each.
Youngii. A variety of very robust habit, light lemon buff tinted rosy flesh color. Leaves 18 inches long and throc-fourths of an inch wide. \$1.00 each.
Queen Victoria. Strong upright grower. Young foliage glossy green streaked with golden bands. These markings eventually change, the green becoming a dark chocolate and the golden bright vermilion. A very beautiful contrast of colors. $\$ 1.00$ each, sxcept where noted.

Set, 9 scarce Crotons for $\$ 10.00$.

## NEW SHRUBBY CALCEOLARIA.

## "Shower of Gold."

This, like all the Shrubby Caleolarias, is ever-bloomingThe variety above is of strong, rigorous habit, and is the only variety we have had that withstands our hot summers. In partial shade the past season it bloowed in prcfusion. It will be a great acquisition in ribloon-line plauting, where a line of clear yellow has long been wanted.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## GOLDEN CALLA LILY.

## (Richardia Hastata.)

This beautiful lily is now offered for the first time in this country. The fowers are smaller than those of the common Calla and are a beautiful lemon color. The thruat of the flower is velvety purple. It flowers freely in the carly spring months, not in the fall or winter as the well-kuown calla does.

## Price, $\$ 2.00$ each

## CANNA "'LUKE BLACKBURN."

We offered this variety two jears ago, but the great demand for it ran our stock so low that we were unable to put it in our cataiogue of last year. It grows about 5 feet high and resembles a mammoth Dracena in habit and rich ness of coloring in the leaves. It is the darkest foliaged C'anna we have.

## Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.50$ per doz.

## NEW CORAL PLANT, <br> (Erythrina Hendersonii.)

The great beauty of this plant cannot be told by a description. If set out in the open ground in spring, it bloons without intermission all summer. The flowers are large and brilliant, dark crimson in color, and fairly cover the plant when in full bloom. The old "Coral Plant," Erythrina C. Galli, only flowers well wien two or three yeurs old; but this acquisition is grand the first season.

## 50 cts each ; \$ 50 per doz.

## NEW DWARE DAHLIA, "Marguerite."

(Ready May lst.)
This beantiful new variety was exhibited for the first time at the New Tork Horticultural Society's rooms on the $2 d$ of October of last year, and was considered to be one of the greatest acquisitions wo have $y \in t$ had in Dahlias. It is of perfect double form, about two inches in diameter, and of the richest shade of pink; in addition to this, it blooms in the greatest p:ofusion from beginaing of August until frost. This quality of earliness is of great value, as many varieties of Dahlias come so late in the season as to greatly lessen their value.
$\$ 1.00$ each.


DAHLLA, JUAREZII.

## NEW DAHLIA, "Juarezii."

 (Cactus Dahlia.)A most valuable and useful decorative plant for all purposes through the late summer and autumn months. Its flowers are of a dazzling scarlet, and wuch resemble in shape and color the well-known Cactus Cereus Speciosissimus. Heightabout three feet, very bushy, flowers of very striking appetarance, and quite milike those of any ordinary double Dablia, the florets being flat and pointed. During the fall monthis the flowers sold at 25 cts. each. (See cur, one-third natural size )

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## DAHLIA, "Glare of the Garden," (Cactus Dahlia,)

> (Ready May 1st.)

Of the same class as the preceding, differing only in the color being of a darker shade of scarlet.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

## SET NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS.

This new section of the Dahlia family has now become exceedingly fushionable, owing to the value attached to the cut blooms, their airy butterfly-like forms giving the Hower a grace never attained by the fiuest double sorts. The flowers range from three to five incbes in diatoeter, 'all having a bright yellow centre surrounded with petals runuing through all the shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, yellow, orage, white, lilac, carmine, etc. (Ready May 1st.)
Rutterfiy. A beautiful shade of pink.
Ballot. Deep carmine; large and showy
Moonstone. Large; light canary yellow.
Sandusky. Orange; immeuse size; very distinct disk. Chancellor. Delicate litac; large size, free blooming. Crichton. Maroon, of a rich velvety shade. Pearl. (Bee special description below.) \$1.00. Corsage. Intense bright scarlet; very flne.
Vicarage. Bright vermilion: large.
75 cts . each, except where noted; set eight for $\$ 6.00$.

## NEW SINGLE WHITE DAHLIA, "Pearl."

Pure white lily-like flowers with a yellow disk. The great valne of this acquisition will be hetter understood when it is said that it rivals the Amazon Lily (Eucharis) as a feature in cut-flower work, being similar in color, and alwost as good in form and substance.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.

## DASYLIRION MOLINA.

A scarce ornamental plant, resembling somewhat in Labit the Pandanus. The leaves are very long and marrow and are covered with small spines.

Price, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudinally: It grows from 4 to 6 ft . in height, formiug a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of in cultivation. The expanded flower spike resembles the ostrich plume and when dried, will last for years. Plant entirely hardy.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } 82.00 \text { each. } \\
& 2 d
\end{aligned} 1.00
$$

## FESTUCA GLAUCA.

An ornamental grass of grayish metallic color, resembling the "needles" of the silver pine. Its native habitat is marshy places, and it is one of the very best plants that can be used for aquariums, though if wished it can be used for any other purpose, as it grows freely in almost any situation.

30 cts. each ; 83.00 per doz.
NEW FUCHSIAS.
We will have ready, May 1st, four new and entirely distinct varieties of Fuchsias that will undoubtedly prove of great interest and value.

S1.00 each; set of 4 for $\$ 3.00$.

## GERANIUMS, New Double Ivy-Leaved.

These wero received from the celebrated cultivator, Jean Sisley, Lyous, France. They are very distinct and fint, ranging through all the shades of crimson, rose, lilae, white, etc.

| Thd. Dubus, 50 ets. | Feyen Perrir. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anvel T. Simone, | Hebe, |
| Clio, | Irina, |
| Elirida, | La Fiancee, |
| Erfiurt, | Pres. Moral, |
| King Albert, | Venus. |

30 ets. each. set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.
NEW DOUBLE IVY GERANIUM. (Madame Dubus.)
The form of this double variety is ecual to that of the best types of the double Zonal ; the color of the "Madame" Dubus" is a beautiful pink, equal to Madame Lemoine, or Naomi.

50 cts. each.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, Iroquois.

Very large aud double flowere of an intense deep scarlet, a splendid market sort; of dwarf, branching habit.

50 ets , each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, Wm, Hamilton.

A splendid variety; rich dark crimson, shaded maroon; immense trusses on long foot stalks.

50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, "Double Gen. Grant."

A sport from the celebrated single bedding variety "Gen. Grant ;" color dazzling scarlet; semi-double.
is cts. each ; \$6.00 per doz. Set of 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS,

Anna Scott. Rich deep crimson, shaded maroon. Kate Patterson. Rich deep orange, shaded buff Novelty, Low petals scarlet, upper petals solferino, distinct.
Flush. Orange carmine ; immense truss. 50 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Set of 4 for $\$ 2.00$.
Full set of 7 new Double and Single Geraniums for \$4.50. For general collection of Geraniums, see subsequent pages.

## HYBRID CAPE GERANIUM, "Echina-

 tum."This class of Geraniums is entirely distiuct, but rery little known. They bloom very freely, and are usefulfor cut flowers. This species is a representative of the class; the leaves are covered with a white silvery down; flowers pure white; the upper petals feathered with maroon; borne on well-formed trusses.

## $\$ 1.00$ each.


gloxinia.

## GLOXINIAS.

Distinct new rarieties, drooping and upright flowers; truly wonderful in their richness of coloring,-blue, scarlet, rose, crimson and white. (See cul.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1st size, } 75 \text { cts. each; } 57.50 \text { per doz. } \\
& \text { 2d } 50 \text { cts. } \\
& \text { so } 4.50 \text { set. set. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## HELIOTROPE, "Purple and Gold."

An entirely new style. Foliage golden yellow; flowers large purple, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves, hence the nama "Purple and Gold;" in fragrance and profusion of flowers it is in both respects equal to the best old sorts.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.

## HELIOTROPE, "Swanley Giant."

In this we have an entively new color, the first shade of red yet obtained in the Heliotrope, the color being what might be termed a carmine rose. The size of the truss is immense, often measuring 10 inches in diameter, and of the most exquisite fragrance.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.; the 2 sorts for $\$ 1.50$.

## HOYA IMPERIALIS.

A distinct sort, with scarlet flowers. The leaves are a dark green, with a shade of yellow blended through them; a truly magnificent plant when in bloom.

75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


EYENINE GLORY, OR MOON FLOWER.

## "EVENTNG GLORY," OR "MOON FLOWERR."

(Ipomea Noctiphiton.)
We have issuedmany thousands of this plant in the past three years, and it is doubtful if any plant we have sent out luas given such unirersal satisfaction. As a climber of rapid growth to cover arbors, verandas, old decayed trees or walls it has no superior. Its flowers are pure white, $\overline{5}$ inches in diameter, moon-like, and as they expand at night have a striking effect. (See cut, half natural size.) 30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DOUBLE CAROLINA JASMINE.

(Gelseminum Nitidum f. pl.)
A beautiful half-hardy plant that is gorgeous in the Southern States and will survive the winter in this latitude, if well protected. A Southern correspondent writes of it as follows: "Our plant is a perfect mass of bright yellow flowers, as fragrant as a Violet and as double as a Tuberose."
$\$ 1.00$ each.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS. <br> (Japanese Climbing Fern.)

A climbing Fern from the East Indies. A most graceful plant, growing from 1 to 50 feet, as desired. Quite as easy of culture as the Smilax; although climbing when supported by strings or wires, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant for baskets or vases; as a house plant for the parlor nothing is more easy of culture. It is now preferred by many florists to Smilax for fine cut flower work, being much more useful aud nearly as lasting, if the older sprays are used,

1st size, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
2d " half price.

## LILIUM HARRISII.

The great valuo of this Lily consists in its earliness and frce-bloowing qualities and the superiosity of the individual flower. The flowers are larger tian those of Lilinm Longillorum, and the curled points of the pelals give it additional beauty. Color pure white and very fragrant. This now Lily has the valuable peculiarity of flowering from two to four times in succession without rest. Habit of growth is free but dwarf, the height being from 12 to 20 inches. A single plant frequently has as many as 30 flowers on it at one time.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

## MAGNOLIA FUSCATA.

$\Lambda$ scarco and beautiful species, producing freely flowers of a dark brown color and exquisite fragrance. It is not hardy north of Richmond, Va.; it is well worthy of a place in tiue greenhouse or parlor.

$$
81.00 \text { each. }
$$

## RIEYENIA ERECTA.

Is one of the most beautiful grecnhouse shrubs. The flowers are Gloxinia shaped, dark blue, getting lighter towards the contre, with a golden yellow throat. It is in bloom all through the early spring and summer, and is then completely covered with flowers.

## 50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## OLEA FRAGRANS.

There is no plant wo cultivate that possesses the penetrating sweetaess of perfume that this does. The sroall white flowers that are produced on one plant are sufficient to scent a whole greenhouse or rom. $\$ 1.00$ each.


## PANDANUS UTILIS (Screw Pine).

So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beautiful plant, ezcellently adapted for the centres of vases or baskets, or grown as a single specimen. It is a rather scarce plant, but our stock of it is large, and we offer it low, size of plants considered. No plant is better suited for room calture. (See cul.)

| 1st size, | 85.00 | each. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 d | 6 | 3.00 | $"$ |
| 3 d | " | 1.00 | $"$ |
| 4 th | $"$ | .50 | $"$ |
| 5th | " | .30 | " |

## PANDANUS JAVANICA VAR.

A very showy plant for exhibition. Leaves beautifully variegated, white and greon.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## PANDANUS VEITCIII.

Resembling, but much finer than the preceding; green, variegated white, the centre leaves sometimes coming pure creamy white, without the least sign of green. A magniticent show plant.
$\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## PANSIES, NEW FANCY.

We sell seeds and plants of these Pansies to many hundreds of customers each season, and they almays give the highest satisfaction. Pansies are now being largely used for bedding purposes, vases, etc., and this new and tine type has greatly increased their popularity.
Plants, 15 cts. each, or set of 12 for \$1.50. Seeds, 20 cts. per packet; set of 12 packets, 81.50 .

## PASSIFLORA ARC-EN-CIEL.

Very large fragrant flowers, the raised part being pure white. Tho centre is citron-colored, the outer circle dark, and inner circlo whito, shading to blue. Grows quickly and flowers freely.

$$
30 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## PASSIFLORA SMITHII.

A variety with pinkish red flowers, the same shape as "P. Ccerulea." Quite distinct and very desirable. 30 ets, each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
PASSIFLORA ALBA.
A greenhouse variety, native of Brazil ; flowers white. 30 cts . each; 98.00 per doz.

## PASSELFORA PRINCEPS.

This, the "scarlet Passifiora," is always scarce, owing to the difficulty of propagation. Produces large racemes of brilliant scarlet flowers, sometimes numbering io on a single spray.

75 cts. each ; 87.50 per doz.

## PASSIELORA LOUDONII.

A unique litt?e variety; flowers not larger than a ten cent piece: creamy white in color.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## PASSIFLORA DECASSAINE.

Resembles Passillora Alata, only the flowers axe much larger and darker color; very fine.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set 6 sorts for $\$ 2.00$

## PAULINEA THALICTROIDES.

A beautiful greenhouse climber, with fern-like foliage of a rich golden shade, resembling in habit somewhat the Campsidium.

75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

(Diospyrus Kaki)
The value of this novel and luscious fruit is now well established. They are hardy in this lititude. The fruit of sowe varieties is as large as a peach and of exquisite flavor, We offer strong grafted plants 2 to 3 feet high. $\$ 2.00$ each; Set, 6 varieties, $\$ 10.00$.

## PHYLLANTHUS ROSEA PICTUS.

This beautiful ornamentai leaved plant always attracts attention. It grows erect and graceful to a height of 3 feet, the variegation of its leaves being almost unequaled in their gorgeous coloriug-a blending of the brightest shades of rose, bronzo, green, white and pink.

50 cts . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Specimen plants, $\$ 3.00$ each.


## NEW FANCY HYBRID PETUNIAS.

Our seedling Petunias have justly gained a country-wide reputation. They are one of our specialties to which we derote great attention. All the seed from which these plants are raised was sared from the finest flowers, carefully hybridized by hand. This new race of Petunias is characterized by the immense size of the flowers and brilliancy of colors, which comprise the varied shades of rose, purple, white, crimson, marton, pink, etc, beautifully fringed and striped. (See cut.)

Seedlings, mixed, single, 15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

$$
\text { double, } 25
$$

### 2.25

## NEW DOUBLE PETUNIAS.

The deterioration of double Petunias that have been cultirated for a number of years makes the raising of new varieties a necessity. The collection of this year is unsurpassed for brilliancy of colors and size of flowers. Descriptions are of so little belp in making a selection that we do not describe each variety. We would only say, that they include all the brighest shades of pink, purple, rose, white, etc.

| Virorinia. | Minnesota. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alabama. | Louisiana. |
| Florida. | Arizona. |
| Nevada. | Califoriia. |
| Tontana. | Dakota. |

## 75 cts. each; Set 10 for $\$ 6.00$.

## SET OF PHLOXES.

Many of the new Phloxes that have been raised and sent out in past years are very much alike. For this reason we have carefully selected the below set, and present it as containing only such varieties as are markedly distinct. As this beautiful genus of hardy plants blooms well in partial shade, they are, perhaps, the most valuable plants we cultivate for city gardens or shrubberies. This collection embraces every color from purest white to darkest crimson.
Czarina. Snow white; profuse bloomer; dwarf habit. Gerill Steanse. Bright cherry color.
La Peronse. Purple centre, bordered white.
Lothair. Beautiful rosy salmon.
Mdlle. Ledoutte. Centre deep carmine, edge rose.
Ime. Corbay. Centre carmine; border blush white. Ime. de Caen. Centre deep lake color; border white. Miranda. Centre delicate carmine. bordered white. Mons. Malet. Lilac purple; very large.
Mons. G. Brewer. Rosy lilac.

## Mutabilis. Cherry pink.

Peleton. Magenta; centre white tinted violet.
Reve d'Or. Dazzling carmine.
Roil des Roses. Deep rose, crimscn centre.
Surprise. Purple, mottled with white.
York and Lancaster. Lilac striped white.
30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen ; set 16 sorts, $\$ 4.00$,

## PLERONIA MACRANTHA.

A very free-growing plant, giving a continuous display of fine saucer-shaped florers of a rich violet-blue color: An excellent plant for bedding out in summer, flowering in profusion from the time it is set out until frost.

50 cts . each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## DOUBLE POINSETTIA.

(Poinsettia Pulcherrima Plenissima.)
The single rariety of the Poinsettia is known to be one of the most gorgeous of plants, the bracts or flower leares being often orer a foot in diameter and of the most brilliant vermilion color. We grow an area of 3,000 square feet of this plant annually, aud the sight it presents wheu in full bloom at the holidays is worth coming miles to see. The kind above offered is the double variety of this beautiful plant.

Price of the double Varieties, $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each. The single variety we sell at from 25 cents to $\$ 1.00$ each, according to the size.


A rapid-growing climber, with small, glossy, green leaves. It does well at all seasons in the house; while out of doors, in the summer, it has no equal for quickly shading the veranda or summer-house. Flowers JellowishWhite ; fragrant; an excellent basket plant. (See cut.)

25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## SALVIA PATENS ALBA.

(Ready May 1st.)
Identical with the beautiful blue variety Salvia Patens, but with pure white flowers.

75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SALVIA RUTILANS. (Apple-Scented,)

## (Ready May 1st.)

Produces very freely neat spikes of magenta-colored flowers; graceful foliage, with a very agreeable fragrance. 75 cts . eacll; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SALVIA "Mrs. Stevens."

This is identical with the mell-kuown "Scarlet Sage," except the color, which is deep crimson, making a fine contrast with the intense scarlet of the old sort.

## 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA BETHELII.

A compact grower. It flowers rery profusely; color bright rosy pink, tipped with white. A distinct and beautiful novelty in this well-known class.

80 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA MARMORATA NANA.

A neat dwarf grower, flowers evenly marbled scarlet and white. Very distinct and fine.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## SALVIA TRICOLOR.

A distinct and raluable novelty. It blooms all summer very freely. Flowers small and pure satiny white, lipped with cherry red, shaded rose. The plant is very dwarf in habit, never growing over 15 iaches high.

30 cts, each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; 8et 6 varieties for $\$ 2.50$.

## NEW DWARF STEVIA.

(Stevia Serrata Nana.)
A very distinct variety of the well-known winter-flowing Stevia Serrata, which is now offered for the first time. It never grows over 18 iuches high, and it produces a far denser mass of flowers than the old variety, the flowers are whiter, and it is a great improvement in every respect. 1st size, 75 cts. each ; \$7.50 per doz.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllll}
2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 50 & \text { " } & \text { " } & 4.50 & \text { " } & \text { " } \\
3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & 25 & \text { " } & \text { " } & 2.25 & \text { " } & \text { " }
\end{array}
$$

## TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR.

A beautiful new variety, which will prove a great acquisition to our list of basket plants. It is of creeping or drooping labit; foliage brightly marked and streaked with rose, white, pink, bronze and green.

30 cts each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## VENEDIUM CALENDULICUM.

A beautiful low-growing basket plant; flowers continuously, and is of easlest culture; flowers dark golden yellow with a black disk.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA.

Flowers borne in long, drooping clusters, as in the blue variety; pure white in color, making a most striking and elegant contrast. We offer plants such as can scarcely be found elsewhere. They average from 4 to 10 feet in length. $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each, according to size.

## GENERAL COLLECTION.


abltilon.

amaranthes.

## ABUTILON.

Flowering shrubs growing from two to six feet in leight; flowers peudulous, bell-shaped; bloomiug in abundance during the entire season; now much used for flowering in winter.

There has been a very great improvement in this class of plauts in a short time. Six years ago, two or three shades of crimson and waroon were about the only colors shate found. Now we have white, pink, crimson, maroon, and golden yellow in endless variety. Our set contains the best and most distinct representations of all these colors.
Arthur Belsnam. Large dark crimson flowers.
Aur. Rossold. Vamegated foliage, yellow and green.
Johin Hopkins. Bright canary yellow.
John Hopkins, Bright cana
Mrs. Roenbeck, Bright red.
Rowatiora. Beautiful rose color.
Robi. Crorge. Samon, vei
Due de Malakof. Flowers crimson veined.
${ }^{66} \quad 66 \quad{ }_{66} \quad$ Var. Variegated foliage.
Darwinii. Bell-shaped; light maroon orange.
Mesopotanicum. Flowers scarlet and yellow.
${ }_{66}$ Var. Leaves variegated.
Mad. Beranger. Tellow and scarlet
Gantana. Flowers brownish crimson.
Fiommpsonií Leaves mo
Besuvius. Intense crimson. New
15 cts . each; \$1.56 per doz; 17 sorts for $\$ 2.50$.

## AMARANTHUS.

(READY MAY 15TH.)
Nothing can compare with these during summer and fall for the rich effects produced by the unusually bright und handsome coloring of their foliage; they are largely grown in masses or in ribbon-lives. They are teader annuals, and should not be planted out until May 15th. Tricolor Giganteus. Scarlet, crimson and yellow
Bicolor E uber. Scarlet crimson.
salicifolius. Willow-leaved. (See cut.)
15 cts. each; 81.50 yer doz.

## AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A hall-hardy evergreen shrub, with rich, glossy green leaves, with golden yellow spots; hardy south of Washugton; well-fitted for centre of vases or baskets in shaded places in summer.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMARYLLIS.

| Amarylis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Greviana |
| 66 | Atamasco |

Set of 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## AZALEA INDICA ALBA.

The large, pure white, single variety. This is a most appropriate plant for cemetery decoration. There are plants of it in the Greenwood Cemetery of Brooklyn, L. I., six feet high by aix feet in diameter; they have stood hardy there for a dozen years. When in bloom in spring and early summer they present a perfect sheet of white.

$$
18 t \text { size, } 60 \text { cts. each; } \$ 6.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## AZALEA, "Flag of Truce" (Double)

One of the most beautiful of all the Double Azaleas. Flowers snow white, 2 inches in diaueter ; growth compact and symmetrical; one of the most valuable flowers for use in bouquets, etc., in winter.


## ACHYRANTHUS.

(See page 90. )

## AZALEAS.

Our stock of Azaleas is one of the largest in the country and we can offer fine sized blooming plants of the tinest rarieties at low rates. We have over 75 varieties in our collection, but think that the following small list contains all the most desirable.
Auralia. Semi-double; blotched rose: white, salmon and crimson.
A. Waracque. Very rich carmine.

Alba striata. White striped carmine.
Amoena Hybrida. Small; semi-double; light purple flowers; very profuse.
Carl Roch. Semi-double; orange scarlet; very fine
Countess de Flandre. The largest-sized flower of all ; color deep pink: extra fine.
Iveryand. Blush; upper petals spotted crimson.
Jacques Van Artevilde. Spotted salmon; pink,white and crimson
Sohannis Guttenberg. Deep carmine; upper petals beautifully marked with maroon.
Ias. Warduer. Orange scarlet.
Jena. White blotched: flesh color.
L. L. Jiebig. Brilliant carmine ; upper petals spotted.

Tinerva. Orange scarlet.
Ime. Michel. Salmon rose; upper petals blotehed; blood red.
Maitlandif. Light orange.
Princess Mary. Rose shaded crimson
de Nassau. Very large; deep pink; upper petals blotched crimson
Philip Wilson. Carmine rose
Princess Carola. Pupe white; very large.
${ }^{6}$ Meleme. Bright magenta; upper petals cherry.
Princess Teck. Clear salmon; very large; extra fine
Pauline Warduer. Bright rosy carmine; upper petals bright rosy red : splendid.
Pulcherrima. Very dark pink; semi-double.
Phoenicia. Pure magenta; spotted crimson.
Rubens. Orange scarlet; upper petals spotted maroon
Reine des Roses. Carmine rose; splendid sort
T. Von Maing. Bright scarlet; pink throat; upper petals spotted crimson; very profuse.
Vittata Fortuneii. White striped; light purple.
Valeria. Semi-double: orange scarlet; upper petals spotted maroon, with intense shading of magenta.
Vulcan. Deep orange scarlet; shaded maroon.
Wm. Enill. Very large; semi-double; scarlet, with magenta tint; upper petals maroon.
Flac of Truce. See special description. $\$ 1.50$ to 30 cts
Indifea Alba. Large; pure white; single; hardy as far north as N. Y. in sheltered situations.
1st size, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz; set of 33 sorts for $\$ 15.00$



## ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon).

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinams seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled, and striped varieties in cultivation. (See cut.)

15 cts. each; \$1.50 рет doz.

## AURICULA.

The old-fashinned English Dusty Miller; an early springblooming plant of the Primrose order; flowering very abundantly; flowers of various shades of yellow, crimson, and maroon; of exquisite fragrance. (See cut.)
ic ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET), COLOSSUS.

A large growing, free-flowering Alyssum. Its flowers are twice the size of the old variety, and equally fragrant. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET) VARIEGATED DOUBLE.

In addition to its being double, the tariegation of foliage is more marked and distinct than in the single variegated variety, making it more valuable either for vases, baskets, or for rariegated ribbon lines.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEEY) DOUBLE WHITE.

Similar in every way to the single sweet Alyssum, but with double flowers. Valuable for cut flowers at all seasons.

25 ets. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET) TOM THUMB.

See Novelties, Page 90.

## ALYSSUM (SWEET) VARIEGATED SINGLE.

Similar to single white, with variegated leaves. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; Set of 5 sorts for $\$ 1.00$.

## ALLAMANDA NERIFOLIA.

A conipact-growing greenhouse shmub, having large, trumpet-shaped bright jellow flowers, which are borme in great profusion nearly the entire season.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz,

## ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII.

A raluable greenhouse plant, having large deep yellow flowers four inches in diameter. It can be trained to climb. or can be grown in bush form, as desired. It blooms nearly the entire season.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ANTHERICUM REPENS VITATUM VAR.

Leaves variegated with white and green stripes; one of the best plants for hanging baskets or out door bedding. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AGERATUM.

Old garden -avorites, blooming continually throughout the summer months, and also making excellent winter blooming plants; well adapted for bouquets, baskets of cut flowers, etc.; of the easiest culture.
Blanche. Jure white
White Tom Thumb. Six inches in height, profusely covered with bluish-white flowers.
Blue Tom Thumb. Habit the same as the preceding, with flowers of a beautiful porcelain blue
Imperial Dwarf. A variety of "A. Mexicanum," which it resembles; flowess blue
John Douglas. Best blue; a most valuable plant for blue lines in massing.
Mexicanum. Flowers light blue,
Mexicanum Var. Leaves variegated with creamy white; flowers blue; very desirable
Prince Alfred. A delicate lilac shade.
15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; set of 8 sorts for $\$ 1.00$

## AKEBIA QUINATA.

A beautiful, hardy, evergreen climber, attaining a height of twenty feet; flowers dark brown, and deliciously fragrant. One of the most valuable climbing plants.

20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ALTERNANTHERA.

Plants with beantiful variegated foliage, grow $-g$ from twelve to twenty-four inches in diameter, and six inclues in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, ete. the leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined and variegated in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors-bright carmine and crimson tints prevail-
Anrea. See page 90.25 cts.
Amana. Leaves yellow, brown and rose.
Latifolia. Broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves
Magnifica. Leaves yellow, scarlet and green
Parycholdes. Leaves green, crimsun and straw color. Parychoides. Leaves green, crimsun and st
Parychoides Major, see page sin. 20 cts.
Versicolor. Leaves tinted rose and crimson.
15 cts , each; $\$ 1,50$ per doz., except where noted; set of 8 sorts for $\$ 1.25$.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA, (Lemon Verbena.)

A well-known shrub, indispensable for the delightful fragrance of its leaves in the construction of bouquets, etc. 15 to 25 cts. each.

## ALTHEA FRUTEX VAR.

(Variegated-leared "Rose of Sharon.")
A rariegated-leaved variety of this popular shrub, with the leares distinctly margined with pure white; flowers purple. 1 st size, \$1.00 each

1st 16,30 ..
$\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII,

## (A. Tricuspidata).

A slender growing variety of the Virginin Creeper; the young growth during summer is a dark purplish green, changing in rall to the brightest tints of scarlet, crimson and orange. It clings 10 stone work, trees, etc., and is a splendid plant for covering unsightly objects; it attains a height of fifty feet. Every year adds to the popularity of this plant as a climber. This is the cliubiug plant so much used in corering the fronts of houses in Boston. Perfectly hardy

Extria sized plants, 50 cts , each ; 84.60 per doz

## ad size, 25

2.25

## AMPELOPSIS TRICOLOR.

The leares of this rariety are eleguntly rariegated with white, pink and green, and the bluish purple berries with which it is covered in rall, adds greatly to its beauty; a splendid basket plant or for covering rockwork.

## 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ yer doz

## AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

This is the well-known Virginia Creeper, found wild in many parts of the country. It is a fast grower, of strong habit; leaves splendidly variegated in the fall.

## 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## AMPELOPSIS BIPINNATA.

Nee Special Description, page 90 ,
Price, 50 ets. each; set of 4 sorts, \$1.00.

## ARDISIA CRENULATA.

A greenhouse shrub, with dark, evergreen leaves, bearing clusters of bright red berries, which remain on the plant at loug time: very ornamental.

1 st size, 75 cts. eacl ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.


astilbe japontca.
ASTILBE JAPONICA (Spirea Japonica).
One of the fluest of hardy garden plants; when in flower it is about one and a half feet in height. The fluwers are borne in branching feather-like spikes of purest white. It is used extensively for forcing for flowers by the bouquet makers. One of the very best plants for cemetery purposes. (See cut.)

1st size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ARMERIA MARITIMA (Sea Pink).

This is the well-kuown "Sea Pink." It is perfectls hardy; does well in all situations; flowers bright pink, very useful for bouquets. Flowers through the spring summer aud tall

## 20 cts. each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## ACALYPHA MUSAICA.

The several varieties of Acalyphas are now being extensively used for bedding purposes, their tropical richness of color contrasting well with other ornamental-leared plants, or the dark green of the lawn. This sort is probably the best. Its leaves are variegated rose, white, pink oronze add green.

30 cts . each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ACALYPHA MARGINATA.

Anotherstriking variety. The leaves are green, distinctly banded with a narrow margin of pink and white-a freak of variegation which is seldom seen. This and the foregoing are also valuable house plants

80 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A very handsome plant, the foliage of which is irregu larly mottled and blotched with criwson and scarlet.

30 cts each; \$3.00 per doz.
Set of 3 Acalyphas for 75 cts.

## ACHIMENES.

A beautiful class of plants that are largley grown in Europe, but not generally here. Flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, embracing the different shades of pink, carmine purple and rose. One-half moss should be used in the soil in which they are potted.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Set 6 distinct varieties for $\$ 1.50$

## BOUVARDIAS-In Variety.

These are now among the most important plants cuitivated for winter flowers, owing to the yearly increasing variety of color and their excellent adaptation for that purpose. They are also effective as bedding plants for the flower garden, beginning to bloom in August and continuing until frost. They require considerable heat-an average of 70 degrees in winter.
Oeulata. (See page 90.) 60 ett.
Double Pink. New. (See page 90.) \$1.00
Double White. New. (see page 90.) 75 cts
Elegans. Bright carmine.
Humboldti. Large white
Leiantha. Dark, dazzling scarlet
Rosalinda. New. (See page 90.) 60 cts .
Davidsonil. White, flue form.
Lady Hyslop. Pink.
Candidinsima. White: fine.
Samguinea. New. (See page 90.) 50 cts.
30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz., except where noted.
Set of 11 sorts for \$4.50.

## BEGONIA.

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decoration, or as pot plants, or for foreing for cut flowers; are very easily grown, but require heat-an average of 65 degrees at night during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, drooping in graceful panicles of various colors, as given below. They are largely used in the construction of bouquets, etc., by florists.
Arqentea. (See page 90.) 50 cts .
Agyrostyoma Veltchil. Flowers pink; leaves spotted. white.
Carnea. Flowers bright carmine
Degswelliana. Flowers bright scarlet
Foliosa. White, with neat, drooping foliage.
Fuchsoides Alba. Flowers pure white
Hybrida Multifiora. Small, ornamental leaves, rosy pink flowers.
Incramil. Rose color.
Miniata. Coralred.
Nitida. Flowers light flesh color.
vitida Alba. Flowers white.
Kicharisonil. Flowers white; leaves very finely d vided.
Rubra. (See page 91.) 50 cts . each
sanguinea. Upper surface of leaves olive color, under side crimson.

Ganndersonii. Flowers bright scarlet crimson.
Subpeltatum Nicricans. Large ornamental leaves; flowers prodnced very freely.
Washingtoniana. Pure white.
Weltoniensis. Flowers rich shade of pink.
Weltoniensis Alba, Flowers white,
Louis Chretien. (See page 90. ) 50 cts
s0 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.. except where noted. Set of 20 sorts, $\$ 6.00$.
(For newer sorts and tuberous-rooted varieties, see pages 90 and 91.)

## BEGONIA REX, Ornamental-Leaved.

Grown for the beauty of the foliage. The leaves are large, variegated and covered with a peculiar silvery metullic gloss. Are mainly used for pot-plants, or in Wardian cases, ferneries, etc., but do tinely in shaded places in summer.

## BEGONIA GLAUCOPHYLLA SCANDENS.

A drooping or creeping species, with large panicles of orange salmon flowers; grown in hanging wire baskets, in moss, it is a most beautiful plant.

18 t size, 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
2 d " 30 " 3.00

## BALSAMS-DOUBLE.

## READY MAY 15 TH .

We offer a strain of these, double and symmetrical in form as a Camellia. These very double Balsams are used more than anything else for the making up of bouquets, or other cut flower work in summer. See colored plate in Seed Catologue. Our plants are grown from the same seed there offered

15 cts. each; Set of 8 for $\$ 1.00$.

grote of clematig.

## CLEMATIS-Newer Sorts.

Recently, the improvements made both in the size and coloring of the Clematis have been very decided and marked, and we have now a wide rauge of color, varying from white to dark blue and velvety purple; and scarlet, as in C.coccined. They are perfectly hardy, of rapid growth, attaining a height of twenty feet and blooming during the greater part of the summer and fall. The effect produced by a well-grown plant, when in bloom, is grand. We offer thirteen of the best distinct sorts. (See cut.)

Alexandra. Palereddish violet.
Albert Victor. Lavender
Crispa. Pinkish white. bell-shaped.
Coccinea. Scarlet. 50 cts . (See cul, page 91.)
Double white. White: double.
Jackinani. Intense violet purple.
Lancuinosa Nivea. Pure white.
Lady Londesborough. Silvergray, pale stripes or bars.
Rubra Violacea, Maroon-purple.
Rosamond. Light larender
Standishi. Light mauve-purple.
Star of India. Plum color, with red bars or stripes.
Flamula. (see Special Deseription below.) Sucts. 75 cts , each, except where noted; $\$ 6.00$ per set of thirteen. 2 d size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per set.

## CLEMATIS FLAMULA (Fragrant Virgin's Bower.)

This is an old and well-known species, entirely distinct from most of the above; flowers pure white, deliciously fragrant. The plants attain a height of twenty feet, and when trained on trellis work, and in full bloom, look like a mass of snow. The odor is perceptible at a distance of 200 Jards. Hardy

30 cts. each: $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
CALLA ETHIOPICA ("Lily of the Nile.")
A fine house plant. It requires an abundance of water during the growing season, and should have a period of rest from May to August, by turning the pots on their sides in some shady place.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Large plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz

## CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM.

An elegant climher, of rapid growth for greenhouse culture, the leares or which much resemble the fronds of a fern in miniature, giving it an unusual gracefnlappearance. It may be grown as a pot plant, or trained to the rafters. Very desirable.

40 cts. each ; $\$ 4.00$ der doz.


CALADIUM.

## CALADIUMS-In variety.

We offer a superb collection of Caladiums. Thes assume every imaginable color in their variegation of spotting, reining and marbling of leaves. The cut represents Argyrites, a beautiful, white-spotted variety, one of the smallest growing kinds. In partial shade, in moist soil most of the varieties do well planted out in summer, but their great value is for exhibition plants, for fairs, in summer and fall. or for oruaments for parlor or greeuhouse, When pot-grown. (See cut.)
25 distinct sorts, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of 25 sorts, \$6.00.
25 distinct sorts, newer and scarcer varieties, 50 cts. each; © 4.50 per doz.; set of 25 sorts, $\$ 10.00$.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

A tropical plant of the well-known family of Caladium, growing to a height of four or five feet, with corresponding breidth. The leaves are of immense size, ofteu eighteen inches by two feet. As a single plant for lawns or large flower borders it has no superior.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Large, 50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Extra large bulbs, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

calceolarias.
CALCEOLARIAS, HERBACEOUS.
Hybrida Superba, An exceedingly flne strain, spotted and marbled in all shades of yellow, maroon, rose, white and crimson. Completely covered in spring with pocket-like flowers. (See cut).

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CALCEOLARIA.

Slurubby. All colors; brown, pink, Jellow, maroon, etc. 25 cts, each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
"Shower of Gold." (See Descriplion, page 93.)

## CANNA INDICA (Newer Sorts.)

Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening, for the grand effect which their rich and varied-colored leaves produce. The sorts below named are the finest we can select from our collection of over 60 varieties, old and new. They combine the nost striking tropical foliage with flowers many of them equal to Gladiolus.
Admiration. Foliage sea-green, margined red; 5 fect high; flowers dark scarlet.
Aug. Ternier. Large, showy, dark green leaves, tipped red. 7 feet high
Eilnoreli. Dark green foliage, shaded with chocolate; 3 feet high.
Amazon. Foliage green; flowers canary yellow, very fine: 4 feet.
Canrobert. Foliage dark; vermilion scarlet flowers; 6 ft . Creole. A very fine dark variety; 6 ft .
Erin. Foliage green; orange and scarlet flowers; 4 ft .
Golden Fleece. Green foliage; flowers straw color; 5 ft . Oriole. Green leaves; flowers deep orange color; 6 ft . Luke iblackburn. (See page 93.) $\$ 1.00$ each.
riricolor. Variegated foliage, orange flowers.
Daniel Moolbrenck. Four feet high: deep green slightly margined purple; flowers dark urange.
Indica Variegata. Light green, ovate leaf; beautifully ribbed; 6 feet high.
MTetalica. Foliage dark chocolate-tinted green; flowers Indian red; 4 feet high.
Mid. Schmidt. Broad ovate leaf, flowers dark orance scarlet.

Nardy. Five feet high; deep green, margiued brown; flowers Indian red.
Plankeril. Dark green, broad, ovate leaf, orange-colored flowers.
Princess de Nelce. Five feet high; broad, deep green leaf ; flowers light canary.
Surprise. Narrow, green, lunceolate leaves; flowers deep orange-scarlet.
Warscewiczil. Green foliage, margined red; 3 feet high; flowers intense crimson.
25 cts. each, except where noted ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. Set of 20 varieties for $\$ 4.50$.


## NEW MONTHLY CARNATION,

## "Snowdon."

This cut gives a fair representation of this most valuable new Carnation. Its merits are that the flowers are of the purest white, borne in unequalled profusion on plants that rarely ever exceed one foot in height. This quality of dwarfness makes it exceedingly valuable, as it can be grown close to the glasa on front benches of the greenhouse. As a pot-plant for the parlor, or for market purposes, it has no superior.

Stock plants, 50 cts . each.
Strong, well-rooted plants, in 3 -inel pots, 25 ets, each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## MONTHLY CARNATION,

## 6"Peter Henderson."

Nanz \& Neuner, of Louisville, Ky., have complimented us by naming this Carnation as above. It is one of the freest winter-fiowering varieties; largest size and pure white.

This, together with Snowdon, are now grown to the exclusion of nearly all other white sorts.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "King of the Crimsons."

This has now become a standard sort around New York, Where the cut-flower men consider it almost jndispensable. The flowers are a dark rich shade of crimson maroon, and are produced so freely that it is one of the most profitable varieties now grown.

Large stock plants, 75 ets. each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.
Smaller, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## CARNATION, "Queen of Whites."

Flowers very large and snow white. It is a very strong grower. An excellent forcing variety.

30 cts. each; 83.00 per doz.

## CARNATIONS, MONTHLY-General Col-

 lection.Indispensable either for the decoration of the flowergarden in summer or for the green-house or parlor in winter. The varieties we name are among the finest of this
beautiful class, and of nearly every shade and marking, and most of them of rich clove fragrance. This class of Carnations is entirely hardy in all places where the thermouneter does not fall below zero. We have cut out from our list all inferior kinds, and only offer such as are really he finest.
Rosy Morn. (See page 92.) 75 cts
Astoria. White, fringed yellow and scarlet. 50 cts Geo. Washington. White, striped carmine.
Mary Dacre. White, tinged pink
H. WV, Heecher. White, faked purple.

Bonmie Doon. Bright magenta.
Sarah Mead. White, spotted rose
Charmer. Striped red and white.
King of Crimsone. (See special description.)
Dolly Varden. White, edged crimson; tinely fringed.
Firebrand. (See special description, page 92. . 75 cts.
Lady Emma. (See special descriplion, page 92. .) 75 ets. seacaucus. Bright pink.
Lydia. (See special description, page 92.) 50 cts .
sunset. yellow.
La Purite. Carmine; dwart and profuse.
La Purite Var. A striped variety of the above.
Peter Menderson. (See special description.)
Vixen. Fiery searlet
Snowdon. (See special description.)
Shellfiqwer, Rosy pink.
Purpurea. Dark purple; very distinct
Queen of whites. Large white.
Miss Joliffe. Beautiful flesh color
Elmwoud. Splendid scarlet. 30 cts 25 cts, each, except where noted ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. set of 25 varieties for 86.00

## CARNATIONS-The Best Winter Flowering.

Our extensive experience in growing plants for winter blooming shows us that in carnations, at least, the number of varieties that yield a great profusion of bloom is very limited. Below will be found a list of the leading sorts grown in this vicinity.
Lady Emma. Bright scarlet. 75 cts.
Peter Henderson. Large white.
seacaucus. Carmine piar.
La Purite. Carmine; dwarf; profuse.
King of Crimsons. Dark crimsoumaroon. smowdon. White; dwarf
Lydia, Orange and rose. 50 cts.
25 cts each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz., except where noted; $\$ 15.00$ per 100. Set of 7 for $\$ 2.00$. Extra large plants of these sorts in the fall at double the above rates.


CARNATION-HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES.
CARNATION-Hardy Garden Varieties.
Very attractive garden plants; perfectly hardy. All shades of white, pink, crimson, violet, maroon, etc.(See cut.) 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## CLERODENDRUM BALFOURI.

A store-climber of great beauty. The flowers, which are of a bright scarlet, are encased by a bag-like calyx of pure white; the trusses or panicles of flowers are upwards of six inches in width. and, when trained upon the trellises, and hanging down, have a rich and elegant appearance; continually in bloom.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Donble White. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Colored. In variety, 50 cts . to $\$ 3.00$ each.

## CEREUS (Night-Blooming Cactus).

Trianoularis. Stems triangular, flowers white.
Grandiflorus. True night-blooning cactus, straw color. 20 cts. each; the two sorts for 50 cts .

## CYPREPEDIUM INSIGNE,

(Moceasin or Slipper Flower.)
A terrestial Orchid of easy growth. The flowers are green, red and orange.

## $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" CHINESE

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Large-Flowering.

Chrysanthemums for the past, three seasons have become in New York and all our large Eastern Cities, the most fashionable and prized of all autumn flowers-hundreds of thousands being sold during the season. By far the best season to buy is spring, as the plants grow rather too large to be shipped in fall. There is no plant we cultivate, with the exception perhaps of the Dahlia, that assumes such an extended variety of colors as the Chyrsanthemum. Being entirely hardy and of free growth, they can be grown on almost any soil and situation with but little care. They are also valuable grown in pots as greenhouse or parlor plants during early fall or winter mouths, and are every season becowing more fashionable for cut flowers in the fall and winter; tens of thousands were used for that purpose in Nerv York the past season.
Competition. White
Dr. Erook. Cinnamon, gold tip.
Mrs. Keyes. Blush.
Mrs.Keyes.
Temple of solomon
Temple of solomon. Tellow.
Gloria Mindi. Brilliant Yellow
Countess of franville. Pure white; arge.
Golden Queen. Bright golden yellow.
Hermione. Orange, crimson tip.
Prince Albert. White.
Bolivar. Buff yellow.
Cherub. Golden amber
Geo. Glenny. Fine golden yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Queen of Lilacs. White and lilac.
Venice, Delicate peach shade.
Venice. Delicate peach shade.
Virgin Queen, Snow wh
Webb's Queen. White.
Mrs. G. Rundles. White.
Ine. Grame. White.
Mongolfier. Dark amber.
Paganel. Rosy lilac.
Pericles. Bright Indian red.
Semiramis. Blush white.
White Eve. White
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per set of 25 "prize varieties.'

For the " 12 best," see end of catalogue

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The hybrids from the Japanese section are exceedingly interesting in theic varied forms and markings, together with the enormous size of the flowers of some of the varieties, many of them being five inches in diameter. They also, in some of the varieties, possess the valuable property of flowering during the winter months, when desired, by pinching off the buds as soon as formed in October. They are as hardy as the ordinary Chinese sorts.
Ville de Marseilles, Red, yellow centre.
Grandiflora Japonica. Yellow.
La Coquette. Golden thread-like petals.
Mag7um Bonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Miss Mary Morgan. Deep blush: fine.
Abd-el-Kader. Rich srimson maroon.
Cy Syang. Crimson, splashed white
Dr, Masters. Centre bright red, tipped with gold.
Boule de Neige. Large; white
Emperor Nicholas. Red, tipped gold.
Fulgare. Nankeen color
Gloire de Toulouse. Crimson and white
La Chinoise. Dark maroon, golden tips.
Le Conquerant. Golden.
Gloire de Mazarque. White, shaded rose
La Frizure. Amaranth, reverse of petals white.
Madam Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals.
Ne Plus Ultra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon, golden centre.
Reine des Elanches. White
The Damio. Pinir, changing so lilac.
Hero of Magdala, Blood red.
L'Ornement de la Nature. Rosy lilac.
Sesostris. Reddish brown.
Sir Hare iBrock. Yeliow.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; 25 "prize varieties" fer $\$ 4.50$.
For "12 best" see end of catalogue.

## 25 "PRIZE VARIETIES" POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Small-Flowering.

Atala. Fosy lilac.
Aurora. Deep orange,
Bonle islanche. Globe-shaped; white.
Boule de Neise. White, yellow centre.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Chameleon. Pink, white and orange
Cinderella. Pure white.
Epaminondas. Pinkish rose, white centre.
Golden Aurora, Bright yellow.
Golden Crest. Rich, dark yellow.
Golden Eagle. Pink and yellow.
Innocence. Pure white, full and fine.
Lo Erazier. Deep brown.
Mad. Dumage. Pink, fine form,
Tiernonette. Deep purple.
Amphilla, Scarlet crimson.
Anna de Belocca. Canary white.
IIrs. Campbell. Rich crimson,
Peri. Dark yellow, with red points.
Prince Albert of Prissia. White; fimbriated.
Rosabella. Carmine and white.
Zebra. Pink, yellow and white.
Erckman Chatrain. Purple red tipped.
Model of Perfection. Lilac and yellow.
La France. Blush.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz. ; set of 25 for $\$ 4.50$, or full Prize collection of 75 distinct sorts, Large, Japanese and Pompone, for $\$ 12.00$.

For " 12 best" see end of Catalogue (For new varieties, see page 41. )

## COLEUS.

This beautiful family of ormamental foliage plants has been ateadily increasing the beauty and diversity of its rarieties ever since its introduction; but we have uever had such a decided "break" in them as occurred in 1879. We now have the most gorgeous shades of piak, maroon, rose, violet, yellow, crimson, ctc. Coleus are one of our specialtien and our collection is unrivaled.
Burning Eush. Tinted cammine, orange and crimson. Glory of Autuman. Deep crimson bronze, margined Mre rold,
Mrs. Wm. Barr. Centre rose color, margined green and brown
Spotted Gem. Yellow ground, regularly blotched crim son, green and orange.
Beacon. Dark claret color, almost bla k; a splendid bedding sort.
Kirkpatrick. Large leaf, blotched in the centre like Geranium Happy Thought.
Firefly. Yellow lilac crimson and green mottled.
Eclipse. Scarlet, shaded brownish yellow, serrated edge.
Kentish Fire. Pink, carmine and bronze
Golden Gem. Deep rose, margined yellow
Miliicolor. Maroon and crimson.
Oriole. Finest yellow.
Picta. Marbled yellow, maroon and crimanon.
Excellent. Deep maroon, nettled with green.
Hero. Chocolate maroon.
Terschafreltil. Rich relvet crimson.
Carfield. (New.) Dark claret: shaded.
D. Burnsham. (New.) Yellow and crimson; spotted,

Eidorado. Best clear yellow
Miss Smith. Deep yellow, streaked maroon.
Hoyal Purple. Purple, shaded carmine.
Rosedale. Rose, crimson and gold; extra.
Chas. Diekens. A neat growing kind, embracing a great diversity of colors, cream, pink, rose, green and maroon
Count Cavour. Carmine, edged with black; of the "Kentish Fire" style, but better.
Daisle Dean. A dwarf growing variety, of miniature proportions; color an exquisite shade of rose.
Gold Dust. A yery promising yellow. of fine habit.
Jas. Markey. Deep maroon black, blotched in the centre with dark pink ; distinct and splendid.
Midmight. Dark maroon, flamed with crimson; a robust Erower.
IU ugby. A great advance on all existing varieties of its style; centre creamy yellow, banded green; the green rimmed with crimson. The veins and stalks are very prominent, and are bright crimson also.
Striking. Immense foliage; dark crimson in places ; marbled maroon, rose and green; all the shades intensely brilliant; extra fine.
15 cts. each ; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.: set 30 sorts, $\$ 4.00$
For new sorts, see page 92 ; for " 12 best," see end of Catalogue.

## COLEUS, BEDDING.

We aelect of those contrasting colors, best suited for ribbon lines or for measuring.
Verschaffeltii. The old, well-known brown crimson sort
Clory of Antumn. Crimson and gold.
Golden Gem. Deep rose, margined bright yellow
Hero. Deep maroon, almost black.
Kirkpatrick. Blotehed white
10 cts. each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. ; per 100, $\$ 6.00$

## CROTONS

Plants which, from their beautiful leaf-rarlegation, demand a place in every collection of hot-house plants. For new varieties, see page 93.

| Croton Interruptum. | Croton Pictum. |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 66 | Irregulaire. | 66 | Variegatum. |
| 66 | Salicifolius. | 66 | Acubefolia. |
| 66 | Maxime. | 66 | Cornutum. |
| 66 | Multicolor. | 66 | Rismarck. |
| 66 | Disraeli. | 66 | Elegans. |
| 66 | Undulatum. | 66 | Nobile. |
| 66 | Volutum. | 66 | Veitchi. |

Croton Weismani.
1st size, 60 cts , each ; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; full set of 17 sorts, $\$ 7.50$
" 90 ". " 3.00 " * . 3.50


## CELOSIA CRISTATA-Cockscomb.

(READY MAY 1st.)
These beautiful plants are used not only as bedding plants, but are largely introduced as a feature in cut-flower work in the winter. We offer plants from a superb strain of seed which will produce immense combs of the most vivid crimson. (See cut.)

15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DAPHNE ODORATA.

An old greenhouse plant. always scarce. It is evergreen, growing 3 feet high, bearing clusters of small, pinkishwhite flowers, exquisitely fragrunt.

60 cts, each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## "PRIZE" DAHLIAS-Large-Flowering.

From our extensive collection of large-flowering Dahlias we lave selected the finest and most distinct, named as below, with these we have taken first premium whererer we have exhibited. Our large collection comprises every shade of color and marking. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Acis. Lilac
Adeline. Deep rose
Adonis. Yellow, amber tip; floe.
Adelaide. Blush.
Aurora. Bronze.
IReppo. Amber, carmine tip.
Boabdil. Blood red.
Elanche. Pure white.
Heauty. Blush white; extra flne.
sride. White, edged purple.

Chameleon. Blush white, flaked purple.
Diana. Shell pink.
Emily. White tipped lilac.
Goellie. Dark amber.
Golden Fleece. Primose yellow, shaded.
Hector. Cherrs red.
Ida. Mauve, veined crimson.
Iolin Standish. Vermilion
Lord Hawke. Orange, splashed and striped scarlet.
Laura. Claret.
Leader. Dark purple.
Lady Paxton. Scarlet, striped jellow.
Mabel. Creamy white; full.
Mrs. Goodwim. Dark muaroon.
Hiss King. Bright orange, crimson red.
Nabob. Whit and erimson.
Vonpareil. Canary yellow.
Ovid. Purple.
Pursuit. Velvet maroon.
Royal purple. Purple.
Susan Ingram. Deep maroon.
Star of the DIorning. Orange scarlet.
signet. Lilac. crimson striped.
Social. Violet, tipped ruby red.
Striped Lady. Crimson, striped orange.
ropsy. Buff, tinted lilac.
William Pemn. Blood orange.
25 cts , each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.: full set of 37 varieties, $\$ 7.00$. For "12 Best," see end of Catalogue.
For new varieties, see pages 93 and 94 .

## "PRIZE" DSTIIAS, Bouquet or Pompone.

$A 8$ in the case of the large-flowering varieties, we have cut down our list of small-flowering Dahlias to the very best sorts, which will include every style and color to be had in the class. Strong plants ready in May; dry roots ready now.
Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse.
Beatrice. Blush, tinted violet.
Ben Hutier. Orange, crimson tipped.
Blar Is Dsarf. Maroon black.
Siride of Fioses. Light pink.
Crimson Reanty. Bright crimson.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
German Boy. Amber yellow.
Gem. Crimson.
Goldilight. Straw color and white
Jewel of Austerlitz. Fine scarlet.
Little Kate, Dark erimson,
Little Luey. Light crimson.
Little Pet. Crimson, shaded purple.
Little Rifleman. Crimson and white.
Little Valentine.
Lurline. Light amber.
Mary. Pale rose
Minnie. Amber, violet tip.
Vellie. Pearl, shaded to carmine.
Pearl. Pure white
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Rose of Gold. Cardinal.
Sambo. Dark maroon.
Seraph. Buff. tipped orange.
Snowflake. Pure white.
Vava. Deep orange, shaded amber.
25 cts. each: \$2.25 per doz.; set of "27 prize varieties" for S̃..00.

For " 12 best" see end of catalogue.
For New Dublias see pages 43 and $9 \downarrow$.

## DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE, (Scarlet-Flowered Larkspur.)

A comparatirely new species, and still scarce; growing to a height of eighteen inches; flowerg borne on loose panicles of a bright shade of scarlet. Perfectly hardy. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

One of our most ornamental spring-flowering perennial plants, commonly known as "Bleeding Heart." It has handsome Pæony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes of bright pink and white heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed the finest of all hardy garden plants.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## DIGITALIS (Fox Glove.)

Hardy garden plants of the easiest culture. We offer an excellent strain of the finest shades of rose, white, purple, etc.

15 cts. each ; \$1.50 per doz.

## DRACENA (Dragon Tree).

Beantiful ornamental-leared plants, much used for centres of baskets or stands.
Draco. Stiff. sword-like. green leaves. 50 cts each.
Haaceana. Green. of very distinct habit. \$1.50 each.
Braziliensis. Large: green. \$2.00 each.
Amabile. Green, tipped pink. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink and white. 50 cts. to $\$ 200$ each.
Indivisa, Green and bronze; narrow leaves. 30 cts , to $\$ 150$ each.
Fragrans. Large green variety. \$2.00 each.
Guilfoleyii. Variegated white and green; handsome. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
Ferrea. Dark red. 50 cts. to $\$ 2.00$ each. Set of 9, 1st size, $\$ 9.00$.


ERLANTHCS BATENNA.

## ERIANTHUS RAVENNA,

## ("American Pampas.")

This ornamental grass, when in full bloom attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet, occasionally having over 50 flower spikes on one plant, in two or three seasons, from seed. Perfectly hardy. (See cut.)

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## ERYTERENA CRISTA GALLI, <br> \section*{(Coral Tree.)}

A half-hardy shrub, growing about 4 feet in height, with neat cut foliage, the stems terminated with spikes of rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers. Grows freely if planted in a warm situation; should be treated the same as Daflias.
(For new variety see page 93.
30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per duz.

## EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS.

A continuous blooming variety, densely covered on the stems with spines an inch in length, giving it a curiuus appearance; bright scarlet flowers, with a jellow centre; of great value for bouquets.
30 ts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; larger plants, 50 cts . each; extra specimens. $\$ 5.00$ each.
E. Jacquincafiora. Long racemes of orange scarlet. 50 cts. each ; 84.50 per doz
ECPHOREIA COROLITA. A hardyspecies. Very valuable for mixing in bouquets. Flowers greenish white: very graceful. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.

## EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, <br> "Amazon Lily."

A lovely hot-house plant, which may be had in bloom almost the entire season, if moderate supply of plants are had, small plants usually send ${ }^{\text {ing }}$ up stalks which bear five or six large pure while star-shaped fiowers, four inches across, deliciously fragrant. It wants a warm atmosphere with plenty of moisture. T" flowers bring, at the holidays, very high prices. (See cut.)

18t size, ${ }_{2 d} 2.00$ each.
3 d " $\quad .50$ แ
EULALIA JAPONECA VAR.
An older variety than the Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. (See page 94.) Leaves striped white and green, longitudinally. Yext to the Zebrina, the most ornamental oi all hardy classes. The flower spikes of both are valuable for parlor ornaments; will keep fur years.

Large olants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.
Smaller \% .50 " 4.50

## ERANTHEMUM SANGUINEA.

A rather searce species; foliage thick and leathery, of a deep crimson maroon. Leaves glossy-looking us if varnished-making a very attractive plant for decorative or hedding purposes. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

Like the Croton, Dracena.etc., this plant requires a warm temperature to bring out its beantiful variegations. which run throngh all the shades of pink, purple, and maroon. It has proved most valuable for massing in open ground.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM ELDORADO.

Another good variety for bedding, entirely distinct from the preceding. Foliage green, mottled golden yellow 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## ERANTHEMUM MARMORATUM.

A variety with silvery leaves. Very pretty and quite different from any of the others. All the Eranthemums are tender, requiring a night temperature of 50 degrees. 50 cts . ench; 84.50 per doz.
Set of 4 varieties for $\$ 1.25$.


Echeveria Sectinda Glauca

## ECHEVERIA.

A genus of succulent plants, both novel and interesting. They are useful either as pot plants for decorative purposes, or for bedding out in summer. Being natives of arid countries, they thrive best if planted in a dry situation, growing where most other plants would fail. (See cul.)

Echeveria Metalica.
$\begin{array}{lc}66 & \text { 66 Glanca. } \\ 66 & \text { Rosacea. } \\ 66 & \text { Secunda. Glauca. } \\ 66 & 66 \text { Atropurpurea. }\end{array}$
25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.; $\$ 1.25$ for set of six.

## DWARF FEVERFEW,

## (Pyrethrum Parthenium.)

Quite an improvement on the old variety; the flowers are very large, pure white, double; the plant is of a dwart habit. Flowering at one foot in height.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## FUCHSIAS-General Collection.

We never had our stock of Fuchsias in such fine shape as we have this year, both as regards quality of plants and excellence of varieties. Our collection contains some new varieties which we hare never offered before. It will also be noticed that a large number of the kinds named have double white corollus. This will make the set all the more desirable, as that is a feature always most sought after in Fuchsias. The letter $D$ or $S$ placed after each variety inFicates whether it has a double or single corolla, $D$ signifies dicates whetherit has
double, and ${ }^{\prime}$ single.

Aurora. Corolla orange scarlet, sepals white; $S$.
Beauty of Sherwood. Corolla cherry, sepals white; $S$
Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white; $S$.
Heacon. Rose, corolla violet; $S$.
Black Prince. Bell-shaped; fine; $S$.
Carl Halt. Corolla crimson: $S$.
Day Dream. Corolla maroon; sepals crimson; $D$
Elm City. Double buds forming large globular, crimson, scarlet balls; $D$.
Gov. Baker. Corolla plum color, sepalscrimson; $S$.
Sunray. Foliage variegated white, pink and green; flowers plum color; $D$.
Vox Populi. Corolla pure white, very free-flowering; $D$.
Litte Bopeep. Crimson tube and sepals, corolla purple
Fred Neuner. Corolla white, semi-double, sepals coral-
red.
Mrs. Marshal. Corolla carmine, sepals white; $S$.
Meteor. Bronze leaves; very ornamental; $S$.
Prince Napoleom. Corolla purple, sepals waxy erimson; $D$.
Primee Imperial. Corolla purple, sepals recurved, crimson: $S$.
Reqalia. Golden foliage; $S$.
Speciosa, Corolla scarlet, two inches in length, sepals blush; $S$.
Tower of London. Corolla double, violet blue, sepals crimson; $D$.
Wave of Life. Foliage yellow, corolla violet, sepals
Hrs. H. Caninell. Fine double white corolla, with well-
M2\%. H. Cammell. Fine double white corolla, with wellreflexed scarlet sepals; $D$.
Grandidens. Tube and sepals deep red, corolla purple; $S$. Francis Deboim. Corolla purple; sepals scarlet; $D$.
Snow Cloud. Corolla white; sepals rosy salmon; $D$.
Clipper. Violet maroon, sopals bright vermilion; $S$.
Priuce of Wales. Corolla deep mauve, crimson sepals; D.

Deutcher Kaiser. Corolla claret, sepals bright salmon; distinct; $D$.
Compacta Superba. Crimson sepals, purple corolla; $D$. Agnes. Sepals white, corolla beautiful rose ; $S$.
Mme. Corneleson. Corolla white, sepals waxy crimson; $S$.
Emily Lyle. Corolla violet carmine, sepals rose; $S$.
Duchess. Ruby corolla, sepals blush; $S$.
Charming. Corolla deep violet, sepals scarlet; $\mathbb{S}$.
20 cts, each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; set of 34 sorts for $\$ 6.00$
Or full set of 4 tivarieties containing the " 12 best "for $\$ 8.00$.

## FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their greut diversity and gracerulness of loliage makes them much valued as plants for Wardian cases ferneries and rock-work, where there is moisture and shurle.

30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of 20 sorts for $\$ 5.00$.
We also offer the celebrated collection of Ferus grown by F. Roenbeck, which is, perhaps, the most complete on the continent, Mr. R. making the growing of Ferus his exclusive business.
Collection of 50 newest and best sorts, Extra Fine
Plants.........................................00
Full cil 50 Finest older sorts, Exira Fine Plants. 24.00

## EANCY OR SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

We have selected a set of the very best, giving all the variety of coloring found in the class. We do not describe them, as markings and shades are so varied that no description can give a proper idea of what they are.

## Beadsman,

Beauty of Oxtom,
Charles X,
Chas. Turner,
Gen. Taylor,
Hebe the Beantiful,
Mad. Glevitsky,
Mazinella,

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of 16 sorts for $\$ 4.50$.

## GERANIUM, "Bappy Thought."

This is still much admired. A novel style of leaf variegation in the Geranium, differing from the ordinary form in haviug a large yellow blotch in the centre of the leaf, with au outer band of green at the margin. Flowers rich magenta rose; dwarf. A good bedder.

30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS, GOLDEN BRONZE.

This class of Geraniums is admirable for bedding purposes, growing vigorously, succeeding best and assuming their brightest colors during the heat of summer. They not only have attractive foliage, but the beauty and variety of the flowers add additioual value to them.

30 cts, each; Stt 12 varieties for $\$ 3.00$.

## GOLD AND SILVER TRICOLOR GERANIUMS.

(Scarcer sorts.)
Avalanche. A white-flowered variety; leaves green, bordered with pure white
Countess of Warwick. White and green, irregularly banded with carmine.
Mrs. Clutton. Rich crimson zone, a strong grower, and very effective.
Imperatrice Eugenie. Leaf dark green, creamy white margin.
Waitham Pride. White flowers, very dwarf.
Bright Star. Margin very white, well-formed scarlet flowers
Glen Eyre Beauty. Carmine, white and green.
Little Pet. Margined creamy white, banded with dark bronze and carmine.
Marietta, Irregularly bordered with carmine and chocolate.
Of the golden tricolors we name Ebor, Lady ColInm, Emperor, Crown Jewel, Sunset, Sophia and Edwima.

30 cts. each, a full set of 16 varieties for \$4.50.

## SCENTED GERANIUM, "Mrs. Taylor." <br> (SCARLET-FLOWERED ROSE.)

A distinct variety of the Scented Geranium, with a strong rose fragrance, and large, deep scarlet flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class, Combiuing as it does, free-flowering qualities with fragrant foliage, it is very useful for summer cut flowers, and as a pot plant for winter cannot be surpassed.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## GERANIUMS, ZONALE-General Collection.

This class of plants having proved so admirably adapted for bedding purposes in our hot and dry summers, is now cultivated in larger quantities than any other plant. with the exception, perhaps, of the Verbeua. Below will be found a list comprising old standard varieties, and em bracing many of the newer and finer sorts.
Erckman Chatrain. Dark blood red.
Gen. Chanzay. Violet crimson.
pride of Louisville. Immense truss; crimson scarlet.
C. Columbus. Very dark crimson.

Homeo. Light violet pink
Mise Masey. Light pink; fine bedder
Gen. Sheridan. Brilliant scarlet; splendid bedding variety.
Pliny. Dark violet crimson.
R. Dear. Scarlet; white eye.

New inife. Bcarlet and white striped.
Pauline Lucea. Bestwhite
Dazzler. Intense scarlet; large white eye
P. L. Covier. Orange scarlet; large truss ; fine.
W. K. Harris. Dwari; peachblow.

Mrs. Geo. smith. Beautiful salmon.
Bertha Fouche. Bright salmon
Gen. Grant. Bright scarlet.
Louis Veuillot. Violet carmine; dark
Lord EBelper. Blood red.
Harry King. Dwarf; scarlet
Guinea. Orange scarlet.
Jean Sisley. Dazzling scarlet; white eye
Mons. Crouse. Salmon and white.
Minnelaha. Rose and white
Haster Charistine. Deep; clear pink.
Sir J. Moore. Clear bright scarlet; white eye.
Tentamarre, Scarlet; immense floret.
And 25 other fine varieties
20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz; set 27 varieties for $\$ 5.00$. For new varieties, see page 95.

## DOUBLE GERANIUMS-General Collection.

The new varieties of the Double, or, rather, semi-Double Geraniums have now nearly all the compact habits and
flowering qualities of the single. With the adrantage of their double flower, being well adapted for bouquet pur poses. Our collection embraces almost every variety worth cultivating, having been culled of all inferior sorts
Idmiration. Rose.
Bishop Wood. Scarlet, tinted magenta.
Casimin Perrier. Orauge-scarlet.
Depute Varnay, Rich pink; base of petals white.
De Torry. Beautiful shell pink.
Sennie Reid. Crimson.
L'Anme Terrible. Blazing scarlet.
Naomĩ. Fine deep pink.
Simon Deleaux. Light scarlet.
Peter Henderson. Splendid scarlet.
Anna Monde. Violet pink.
Bijou. Scarlet; dwarf habit.
Kittauras. Crimson; violet shade.
Md. Haltet. Pure white

Mrs. E. G. Hill. White, shaded rose,
Depate Lalfize. Rich dark crimson. 50 cts.
Richa $\mathbf{H r e t t}$. Orange color; very double. 50 cts .
Hazel Kirke. Purplish crimson; immense truss, 50 cts. Candidissima Piena. The best double white.
M. Pasteur. Deep crimson.

Le Centenaire. Upper petals crimson, lower magenta. Girardine. Immense floret; beautiful pink centre.
V. S. Raspail. Bright crimson scarlet

Gambetta. Brilliant scarlet; florets 2 inches in diameter.
Henry Cannell. Best scarlet.
Striped Vesuvius. Double scarlet, white striped; 30 ets.
And 20 other varieties.
20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz., except where noted; set 26 varieties for $\$ 5.00$; full set of 80 varieties, new and old, including the " 12 best" of both double and single varieties for $\$ 15.00$.
(For new varieties, see page 95.)

## GERANIUMS, IVY-LEAVED.

Although the foliage of this class is of sufficient interest o warrant its cultivation, yet the value is greatly enhanced by the beauty and profusion of its flowers during the spring and summer months, running through the various shades of white, pink and crimson. The list below is selected as giving the widest range of color. They are well adapted for rock-work or vases, and for drooping over baskete, or trained on trellises, are unsurpassed; few plants give more satisfaction for house culture, as they may be trained on trellises in any shape desired.

Full set of 22 sorts, $\$ 3.00$.
(For double varieties see page 95.)

## GLOXINIAS.

These are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants, the rich and raried coloring of the flowers being beautiful in the extreme; flowers 2 inches long by $11 / 2$ inches diameter; upright and pendulous kind; colors crimson, violet, rose, Bcarlet, white, etc. The kind; colors crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, white, etc. The bulbs should be started in spring, and after blooming all
summer, require a season of rest. This can be done by gradually withholding water from them. After they are dried off, they may be kept in a warm, dry cellar or under the stage of a greenhouse.

50 cts . each; 84.50 per doz.

## GLADIOLUS, FRENCH HYBRID.

See Flower Seed List under heading of Gladiolus.

## HARDY FERBACEOUS PLANTS.

We offer 22 varieties not named elsewhere in this Catalogue. They comprise some old well-known plante, but of considerable merit. They are grown in pots, and can be transplanted at any time.
30 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; set of 22 sorts of hardy herbaceous plants, \$4.50.

## HARDY SHRUBS.

Of the following named varieties; large plants: Calycanthus Floridus, Spirea Prunifolia,
Forsythia Veridissima, Spirea Salicifolia, Spirea Reevsel, styrax Japonica.

50 cts each ; set of 7 for \$3.C0.

## HELIOTROPES.

Caroline des Antoines. Lilac blue.
Cardinal kichelfeu. Lavender blue.
Due de Lavendury. Rich blue, dark eje. Garibaldi. Very light.
Le Geant. Very light; large.
Reptans Pajor. Lavender and white,
Mignione. Lilac
Heanty of Bordeaum. Lavender. 1B. Pfitzer. Lavender rose, shaded.
Incomparable, Light. very fragrant
wlorence Nightingale. Light lavender.
Beanty of Oulton. Lilac-blue.
General Vanhambert. Light lavender.
Madam Facilon. Bluish violet.
Le Negre. Very dark.
Md. Míc hel. Bluish-violet, light centre.

Mrw, kurgess. Dark violet.
Maculata. Purple, white spot.
Stow Wreach. Pure white.
Purple and fiold. (See page 95.) 50 cts , each Suraley Glant. (See page 95.) 50 cts . each. 15 cts , each, except where noted; 81.50 per doz. ; set of 21 sorts for \$ $\$ 1.5$.

## HIBISCUS (Chinese).

These plants are becoming rery popular as bedding plants. They are largely used in the Botanic Garden at Washington for this purpose, and of late years hare attracted a great deal of atteution ; they are almost continally in hloom
Hibiseus Rosa Sinensis. Singlered.
${ }_{6}$ Aurantiaca fi. pl. Donble orange.
Cooperii. Foliage variegated, white, green an

Hubra f. pl. Double red.
6s Teubra fl. pl. Double red.
66 Vermicolor. Crimason and rose
66 Grandifioris. Rosy crimason.
65 I.utens fl. Pl. (See Special Description.)
66 Fulvidus. (See 太peciul Description.) Miniatus. (See Special Descriplion.)
30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz; Set of 9 for $\$ 2.50$.

## HIBISCUS LUTEUS FL, PL.

The flowers of this variety are of good size, semi-double, and, as in all this family, produced abundantly. They are of a beautiful lewon color, marked with pink at the base, very distinct.

$$
30 \mathrm{cts} \text {. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## HIBISCUS FULGIDUS.

Flowers rery large, averaging five inches in diameter, of an inteusecarmine scarlet. paler towards the centre, where on each petal, is an obloug blotch of deep crimson. It is one of the finest yet introduced, and is remarkable alike for the size, color and markings of its beautiful flowers.

## 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz

## HIBISCUS MINIATUS.

Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant and attractire; petals wared and recurved. Color bright vermilion scarlet, durker towards the centre. All the varieties of Hibiscus make grand summer bedding plants.

## 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## NEW CLIMBING HYDRANGEA, (Schizophragma Hydrangeoides).

We beliere we were the first to offer this valuable climbing plant, either here or in Europe. Mr. Thos. Hogg describes it as clinging to trees to the height of firty feet, producing corymbs of white flowers of the size of ordinary Hydrangeas. It clings exactly like Ivy, and one can imagine the effect of a wall or tree so covered, while in full hloow. Like all Japan plants of that character, it is entirely hardy.

1st size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA,

## "Thos. Hogg."

This plant has now been very generally distributed over the entire country. To those who have not yet obtained it, we would say, that the flowers are pure white, often measuring fifteen inches in diameter; the plant when fully grown, covering a space of six feet in diameter-making it a valuable plant for cemetery decorations or other purposes. It is hardy everywhere, if a slight protection of leaves is giren around the roots in winter. We have a large stock, and offer it at the following low rates-all plants that will bloom this season.

1 st size, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & .50 & \text { " } & 4.50 & \text { " } \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} & \text { " } & .25 & \text { " } & 3.25 & \text { " }\end{array}$

## EYDRANGEA.

Imperatrice IEugenie. Large heads of white flowers, tinted blue and pale rose. Hardy, A fine variety.
Hindleyii. A new species, introduced from Japan, with small heads of bright pink flowers.
roneli. Pink.
OEAkwa. Similar in color to the common "H. Hortensis," but much larger, flowering when the plants are quite small, the stems terminated with large panicles of rosy-carmine flowers
Hortensis. The old, hardy variet.y. of great merit: growing about two feet in height; flowers pink, changing to bluish-purple.
Japonica Var. White and green leaves. 50 cts . each.
Pamicalata Grandiflora. (See Special Description.) 50 cts. each.
Stellata Prolifera. Deep pink; mottled with white. 50 cts. each
${ }^{6}$ Thos. Hogg." (See Special Description.) 50 cts. each. New Climbinw. (See special Description.) $\$ 1.00$ each. 30 cts. each, except where noted. Set of 10 varieties for $\$ 4.60$.

HYDRANGEA PANICUIATA GRANDIELORA (Syn. EI. Deutzefolia).
One of the finest hardy shrulas in cultivation; the flowers are formed in large, white panicles, or trussen, six inches in length. The shub grows to a height and hreadth of four or five feet, and as the flowers slightly droon, few plants have the grace and beauty presented by this magnificent shrub; for cemetery decorations it has no equal. Continues in flower from Augusi to November For extralarge stock plunts, $\$ 2.00$ each. 2 d size, $\$ 1.00$ each. $\begin{array}{llll}8 d & \text { " } & .50 & 6 \\ 4 \text { th } & \text { " } & .25 & \end{array}$


## DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

Old-time favorites, and one of the most valued of summer flowers. Embra"e all shades of pink, maroon, rose, yellow, etc. We wou!d call special atteution to our strain of double white. They are of the purest white, and are almost equal to a donble Camellia where white flowers are desired. All strong roots, sure to flower this season. (Nee cut.

25 cts, each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## IVIES, ENGLISH (Hedera Helix).

Well-known hardy creeping or climbing planta. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## NEW GERMAN IVY.

(Senecio Macroglosis).
A veriety of this popular plant, which has become much more valued than the old sort. It resembles the English Ivy to such a degree that it is often mistaken for it ; the leaves have a metallic lustre, the veins and ribs being of a lighter color. It has the same strong, vigorous grow th as the common German IVy, and, for baskets, etc., it is unsurpassed.

30 cts. each : $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## JASMINUM HIRSUTUM,

Produces its pure white flowers in great abundance; very fragrant.

50 cts. each ; \$4.50 per doz.

## JASMINUM POETICUM.

Similar to the Catalonian Jessamine; flowers smaller, but borne on larger spikes. The leaves are larger, and it is a stronger grower. Makes a most valuable climbing plant, though, if aesired, it can be grown in bush form.

30 cts. each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## JASMINUM REVOLUTUM.

A rellow-flowered Jessamine, growing rapidly to the height of from ten to twenty feet. A splendid plant for the Southern States, as it is hardy south of Maryland. Very fragrant.

25 cts. each; \$2.25 per doz.
JESSAMINE, CAPE (Gardenia Florida).
Flowers white, shaped like miniature Camellias; deliciously fragrant.

50 ets, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## KALANCHOE ACUTIFOLIA.

A succulent plant of branching habit; leares narrow and deeply indented. The stems are tinged with pink and brown. It is one of the most beautiful succulents in our collection.

30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
KLENIA ARTICULATA.
A singular-looking succulent plant, with light glaucous, green leares and peculiarly jointed stems. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.


## LANTANAS (General Collection),

Te have few continuous blooming plants that afford a greater variety of colors than the Lantana. It is yearly becoming more extensively cultivated, so that it ranks as one of the important plants we grow. The varieties we offer have been selected from our importations of the last few years as the most distinct. Twenty distinct varieties. (Sce cut.)

25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; set of 20 for $\$ 4.00$.

## LYGODIUM SCANDENS, (Japanese Climbing Fern).

A climbing Fern from the East Indies. A most graceful plant, growing from one to fifty feet, as desired. Quite as easy of culture as the Smilax; although climbing when supported by striugs or wires, it can be used with equal advantage as a drooping plant, for baskets or vases; as a house plant for the parlor, nothing is more easy of culture.

It is now preferred by many florists to Smilax for fine cut flower work, being much more beautiful and nearly as lasting, if the older sprays are used.

1st size, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
2 d "" half price,

## LIBONIA PEROHIENSIS.

Flowers are cuphea-shaped, maroon, orange and rellow in color. In winter and spring it is one mass of bloom. Few plants are more attractive.

30 ets. each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES, (Smilax).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required. In cut flowers, particularly for wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by all florists. Its hard texture enables it to keep without wilting for several days after being cuit. Its cultivation has uow become a specialty in every large city, greeu houses being devoted solely to its cultivation. For a parlor or window plant it is indispensable.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100

## MACKAYA BELLA.

A tall, slender greenhouse shrub. The plant when in full bloom appears as a mass of delicate lilac-colored flow ers; two inches long.

50 cts, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## MYRTUS COMMUNIS, FL. PL., <br> (Fragrant Leaved Myrtle).

Flowers white and rery double. On large spesimens they are produced in great abundance, and make it a very attractive plant. Flowers remain on plant a long time. 25 cts. to 50 cts. eacl.


## PALMS.

We now grow in large quantities a great many varieties of this popular family. Our list of varieties this year is much greater than ever before, and our prices lower, quality of plants and scarcity of varieties considered. The Palm house is now one of the most attractive of our establishment. The Dions and Cycas are not of the order Palmacea. but we include them here.
Dion Edule. Quite similar to the Sago Palm. $\$ 1.00$ to S3. 40 each.
Coryplaz Australis. A splendid robust grower. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Sabal Adamsonii. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.
G6 Blackburgiana. 50 cts. each.
Seaforthia Elegans. Very fine. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ \approx .00$ each.
Cayota rens. 50 cts to $\$ 3.00$ each.
Chamaerops Mumilis. $\$ 1.00$ each.
66 Fortuni. $\$ 1.50$ each.
nia Rurlensa. \$1.00 each.
Latania Burbonica. This Palm is too well known to need any description; its strong constitution and other general characteristics render it one of the most easily grown. 50 cts. to $\$^{-3} .0_{0}$ each. (See cut
Brahea Filimentosa. (Thready Palm.) $\$ 1.00$ each. Oreodoxia Regia. (Royal Palm.) 50 cts to $\$ 2.00$ each. Cyeas Revolnta. (Sago Palm.) $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
© Media. A scarce variety. \$1.00 each.

## PALMS.-Continued.

Cocos Flexuosa. \$1.00 each.
Areca Lutescens. Very graceful. $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00$ each. 6 Lapida. 82.00 each
66 Rubra. Scarce and fine. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each 66 Alba. Fine. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cocos Weddeliana. (Sec page 92.) \$3.00 each. Phonix Dactylifera. (Date Palm.) 50 cts each 66 Rupicola. savo each.
66 Canariensis. Fine specimens, $\$ 5.00$ each. Set 23 varieties, 1st size, $\$ 10.00$.
4\% 23 \& 2 d " 20.00 .

## PAMPAS GRASS, (Gynerium Argenteum).

A stately apecies of grass from South America, growing six feet in height, with plumes of yellowish white, one to two feet in length; it looks best as a single specimen. As it is not quite hardy north, it requires protection of eigh or ten inches of leaves around the roots, or it can be removed to the cellar and replanted in spring.

The plants we offer this season are all certain to flowerthe "flower" is the "California Pampas Plume," now so much used when dry for decorative purposes.

$$
50 \text { cts. each } ; \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## PANCRATIUM CORONARIUM,

"Spider Lily."
One of the finest of our native bulbous plants. It can be profltably forced in the winter, when its pure white lilylike flowers command high prices.

30 ct8. each; $\$ 3.00$ per $\mathbf{d o z}$.


## passiflora.

## PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower).

These beautiful and interesting plants climb to a height of 20 or 30 feet if desired. "P. Carrulea," is hardy, with a slight protection, in this latitude-color varying in the differing sorts-blue, crimson, white, etc.
Fasmifiora Pfordif. Purple.
Corulea. Blue.
Alba. White. (See page 96.) 50 cts. each.
Buist's Hardy. Blue; very abundant bloomer
Loudoni. White; small.Decasaime. Purple
Alata. Blue and white
Arc-en-ciel. (See page 26.) 30 cts . each.
Smithil. (See page 96.) 50 cts, each.
Princeps. Bright scarlet; always scarce. 50 cts. each. 30 cts . each, ezcept where noted; $\$ 8.00$ per doz. Set of io sorts, $\$ 3.00$.

## PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA.

A most distinct and attractive variety. It forms a neat bush 8 or 9 inches high, profusely covered with bright cherry-colored flowers with white throat, forming a plant wheu in flower, resembling a round bouquet of flowerg. It flowers early and when only three inches high, and continues in bloom throughout the season

30 cts. each; 83.00 per doz.
For other Petunias see page 97.

## PINES, FLORISTS'.

These are dwarfer than the Carnation, growing about 1 foot in height. the colors being of the various shades of maroon, carmine, and rose, beautifully laced with white; flowers perfectly double, clove-scented; plant entirely hardy. The varieties embrace all shades and styles; indispensable for summer bouquets

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; set of 30 sorts, 85.00 .

single pink.

double pine.

PINKS, "Summer Garden Varieties."
Comprisingover a dozen distinct and beautifal varieties; colors white, crimson, rose, violet, maroon, etc, otc.; ex ceedingly well adapted for summer bouquets; blooms from June to November. Sinkle and Double.

16 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## RHYNCOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

A greenhouse climber with white Jasmine-like flowers. The flowers are produced in great ciusters during the spring monthe, and have a fragrance almost unequaled. A good sized plant in bloom will scent a large room.

75 cts. each; 86.00 per doz.

## RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A plant belonging to the same order as the Calla Ethiopica, with beautifully-8potted leaves. It flowers abundantly during the summermonths, planted out in the open border. The flowers are shaped like those of the Calla. and are pure white, shaded with violet inside. It is a deciduous plant, kept dry in winter, and started in spring like a Dihlia.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Large bulbs, } 50 \text { ets. each ; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. } \\
& 8 \mathrm{Smalier} \\
& 80
\end{aligned}
$$

For New Richardia see page 93.

## SALVIAS.

Liosea. A distinct winter-flowering Salvia. with rich rose-colored flowers, borne in spikes sis inches in length.
Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Flower-spikes of the most brilliant scarlet
-Gordonil. Differs from the above variety in being much more dwarf.

- Alba. A white variety of "Splendens "identical in every respect, except in color, which is pure white.
- Patens. A variety well suited to contrast with the scarlet, the flowers being of the richest blue
Fulgens Var. Winter flowering, with bright scarlet flowers the foliage white, pink and rose
Officiaalis var. A beautiful tricolored variety of Sage leaves white. green and pink, blotched.
Heerl. A winter-flowering Salvia. Flowers glossy scarlet with a carmine tint
Tricolor. (See page 98.) 50 cts.
Hethelif. (See page 97.) 30 cts.
Marmorata. (See page 98.) 50 cts .
Mrs. Stevens. (See page 97.) 30 cts.
20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz., except where noted. Set of 12 sorts for $\$ 2.50$.


## SANSIEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

A curious little hot-house plant resembing a miniature Agave. Its thick fleshy leaves are a very dark green uarked crossways with bars of silvery white

$$
50 \text { cts. each; } \$ 4.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

## SOLANUM AZUREUM, A New Species.

A very ornamental new greenhouse plant, producing its flowers in terminul racemes. The flowers are a brilhant marine blue, rivaling in color the well-known Larkspur. The earliest flowers are succeeded by scarlet berries making the plant doubly attractive.

50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TABERNEMONTANA CORONARIA, FL. PL.

A greenhouse shrub, with double white flowers one inch in diameter, somewhat resembling the Tuberose, but with Jessamine fragrance

50 cts. each ; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TECOMA JASMINOIDES.

In style of growth this somewhat resembles some of the Jasmiuums, though belonging to an entirely different family. Its flowers are tubular shaped, white, with a beautiful pink throat. It is naturally a climber, but can be grown in bush form by keeping it well cut back; does well either in the sitting room or greenhouse, or bedded out in summer.

50 cts. each ; $\$ 450$ per doz.

## THUNBERGIA HARRISII.

An excellent rine for corering trellises, etc., in summer, The flowers are tubular in form, two inches in length, bright porcelain blue, with a yellow throat Color novel and distinct. A free-blooming plant of great merit.

50 ets. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA MAJOR, (Red Hot Poker Plant).

We this season offer a greatly improved variety. The spikes are a foot in length, and three inches in diameter, of the brightest shades of orange and scarlet; plants certain to flower.

$$
30 \mathrm{cts} . \text { each ; } \$ 3.00 \text { per doz. }
$$

## TUBEROSE, DOUBLE.

Anf one may grow the Tuberose with certainty of flowering it, if the following conditions are observed: In buying buibs be sure that the fiower-germ is sound, for on this point depends success, for if that has decayed, all the attention and care bestowed upon them will be of no avail. They must never be planted in the open ground, in the vicinity of New York, before the 20th of May. In planting. remove all off-shoots from the sides of the bulbs, and plant about four inches deep. Bulbs planted under these conditions will not bloom much before September. When wanted earlier than this they can be started in pots.
Flowering bulbs, 1 st size, 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz. ; $\$ 9.00$ " " 2 d " $\begin{gathered}\text { per } 100 . \\ 9 \text { cts. } \\ \text { ner } 100\end{gathered}$ " 1.00 * $\$ 6.00$
" 6 Started in pots, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

## DOUBLE TUBEROSE, "Pearl."

The valne of this over the common variety consists in its flowers being of double the size, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to two feet in height. In other respects it is the same as the common sort. Introduced and named by us.

Extra sized bulbs, 15 cts each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Good blooming, 10 *
Started in pots, 25 cts. each ; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

## TORENIA ASIATICA.

One of the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets; flowers blue, of a Gloxinia-like shape; flowers during the summer months.

25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## VERBENAS-Best of our General Collection.

The following varieties of Verbenas we have selected from our large collection as those combining the best qualities for sale or for bedding purposes, embracing a wide range of color ; are distinct free bloomers, altogether a set that will give satisfaction.
Avenger. Crimson; white eye.
Aurora. Delicate rose.
Clio. Pure white.
Daybreak. Bluish white
Miss Ramsay. Beautiful pink.
Miss Seddons. Light maroon; large white eje.
Accident. Light crimson; yellow eye.
Bonnie. Cherry red; large white eye; cup-shaped.
Coley. Deep carmine; yellow eye.
Calcium. Fiery scarlet.
Hazel. Shell pink.
Monogram. Fine blue; large white eye
Miss Marris. Magenta.
Otis. Garnet color.
Othello. Dark maroon.

Scribner. Light maroon; large yellow eye.
Silver Plume. Snow white.
Starling. Dark pink; white eye.
Superb. Salmon scarlet; white eye.
Mrs. Lanctry. Indigo blue.
Naomi. Bright cherry-red; white eye.
Octavia. Beautiful claret; very large.
Perfection. The finest pink.
Racoon. Violet purple.
Red Bank. Red; white eye
Fed Jack. Flaming scarlet; extra
Royalty, Rich purple.
Rambler. Large, clear pink.
Tunis. Striped crimson and white.
Cncas. Purple; whiteeye.
Zebra. White; flaked scarlet.
Ivanhoe: Best blue.
Lara. Purple; large white eye.
Lnira. Dazzling scarlet; extra.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
Heanty of Oxford. Dark pink; immense size.
Canobie, Carmine, shaded violet; white eye; one inch in diameter.
Giant. Rich scarlet; yellow eye.
Natlie. White, rose margin.
Mrs. Hayes. Carmine scarlet; extra fine.
Miss Arthur. Dazzling scarlet.
Mrs. Wilson. The finest striped variety.
Negro. Black; extra fine.
Nemesis. Brilliant scarlet; yellow eye.
Pasha. Dark maroon.
Raven. Indigo.
Sylph. Pure white.
White Efeauty. White; large, fine.
Willie, Violet crimson; yellow centre.
Zenobia. Purple; large white eye.
10 cts . each; $\$ 1.00$ per doz. Set of 50 sorts for \$4.50. For " 12 best," see Best Dozens.


## VINCA ROSEA, ALBA, and OCULATA.

This is a most attractive plant, blooming the entire summer season, forming a handsome shrub two feet in height and diameter. Of the three sorts named the first is carmine or rose, the second pure white, and the third white, with crimson centre. (Seecut.)

20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Three varieties 50 cts .

## YUCCA ALOIFOLIA.

An ornamental tropical plant, with long, pointed spines of a dark green color.

30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

Our Catalogue space being limited, we have been compelled to omit extended descriptions of some things. Below is the list, which comprises only old and well-known plants :

EACE. DOZ.

Cactus, "Lobster-leaved." 4 sorts..........
Cerastium Tomentosum. White-leaved, for riblion lines. Cestrum. (Night blooming Jessamine), 2 vars 20.

Cimeraria Maritima. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
$20 . . . .200$
Cineraria Acanthifolia. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
20.... 200
50.... 845
20.
20
20.

210
$20 \ldots \ldots 20$

Cineraria Asplenifolia. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
20.... 200

Cockscomb. (Ready in May).................. 15.... 150
Convolvulus Mauritanicus. Blue-flowered trailer
$20 \ldots 200$
Coronilla Glauca. Yellow flowers ....... 15.... 1.50
Cowslips and Hardy Primroses ...... 15.... 150
Coccoloba Platyclada. Curjous...
Cuphea Hissopifolla. Violet.
Cuphea Platycentra.
Daisy, English
Delphinium Grandifiorum. "Lark. spur;" blue, hards.
.... 150
$15 \ldots 150$

Dianthus Querterl. Crimson pink......
Dionea Muscipula. "Venus' Fly Trap.".
Eranthemum Pulchellum. Blue
Andersoni. White and rose.
Eucalyptus Globulus. Fever and Ague Tree.... .................................... flowering...................................
Eupatorium Riparium. White winter flowering
25.... 245
winter flowering.. ................................25 25
Euonymus Japonicus Aureus. Ever. green shrub
$30 \ldots 300$
Euonymus Radicans Variegatus. Evergreen shrub.
Fabiana Imbricata. White heath-like...
Golden Feather. For ribbon lines ... ... 15
30 .. 300

Ficus Elawtica. India-Rubber Tree. 75 c . to 200.
Ficus Rapens. For Baskets.................. 25.
Fragaria Indica. "Indian Strawberry.". 20
Goldfussia Anisophylla.
Gazania Splendens. Largeyellow flower; summer flowering............................
Genista Canariensis. Yellow; winter flowering.
Gnaphalium Tomentosnm. Whiteleaved, for ribbon lines
15.... 150

Gnaphalium Sandersoni. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
$15 \ldots 150$

Gnaphalium Lanatum. White-leaved, for ribbon lines
Glancium Corniculatum. White-leaved, for ribbon lines.
$15 \ldots .150$

Golden Tricolor Geranium. "Mrs. Pollock " and others
Geranium Ipplescented.
Geranium Var. Rose (Scent 66 Lady Plymouth. (Scented)
Habrothamnus Elegans and Coccinea
Heterocentron Album. White flowered.
Justicia. Two varieties
Klenia Repens. Fine basket plant.
$15 \ldots 150$
25.... 225

Libonia Floribunda. Orange and scarlet, winter flowering.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lobelias. 12 sorts, blue, white, lavender, rose, etc. | 15.... 150 |
| Lotus Jacobeus. V | 15.... 150 |
| Hysimachia Nummularia (Money- |  |
| Lysima |  |
| Madeira vine. Rapid white climber, mig-nonette-scented. |  |
| Mahernia Odorata. Deep yellow, very fragrant |  |
| Manettia EBleoior. Scarlet and jellow |  |
| Manettia Cordifolia. Scarlet crimson (climber) |  |
|  |  |
| Mikania Violacea. Velvet-like leaves, for baskets. | 20.... 200 |
| Iyrtas Communis. (Double and single flowered varieties). |  |
| Mimulus Moschatum. | 50 |
| Mimulus Tigrians. Spotted maroon and |  |
| Myosotis Palustris. (Forget-me-Not.) |  |
|  | 150 |
|  |  |
| Nierembergla Rivularis. White flowers, for baskets. |  |
| Nertera Depresma. Scarlet berries; for baskets or vases. |  |
| Oxalls. In variety, Scarlet, Fellow, pink, orange, etc. |  |
| Othonna Crassifolia. Yellow, drooping, for baskets |  |
| Pachyplitum Aureum. Golden succulent | $30 . . .8300$ |
| Paconias. All shades, from white tocrimson (bardy)$30 \ldots . .300$ |  |
| Pansles. Very |  |
| lanthus | 225 |
| Peristrophe Augumdifolia Var. Leaves |  |
| greona | 25 |
| Penstemoms. A great variety of colors |  |
| Petunias. Single, striped and blotched..... |  |
| Pilea Serpsefolia (Artillery plant).......... 15.... 150 |  |
| repcams. Bask | 50 |
| Polymonum Scandens. Basket plant.... 25.... 225 |  |
| Pommegranate. (Punica.) 4 sorts...... |  |
| Primirose. Double white Chinese............66Single assorted Chinese, red, |  |
|  |  |
| Double white | $30 \ldots 300$ |
| Potentilla. Single and double. All colors. 25.... 150 |  |
| Plumbago Alba. White.... ................ |  |
| 66 Capensis. Lavender......... | 25.... 225 |
| Larpentre. Dark blue............... ........ |  |
| Poinsettia Pulcherrima....... .... .. . $30 . . . .300$ |  |
| Relneckea Carnear. Ornamental grass.. |  |
| IRondeletia Anomala, Carmineflowers. 20.... 200 |  |
| Ruellia Formosa. Scarlet.... ....... ... |  |
| Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).. |  |
| Saxifraga Sarmentosa, Basket plent.... |  |
| Sanchezia Nobilis. Leaves jellow and green. $\qquad$$30 \ldots 300$ |  |
| Santolina Chamaey Parissus. Heath- |  |
| solanum Hentersont. (Jerusalem Cherry) | 25... 225 |
| Spirea Palmata. Bright pinkflo | $30 . . .300$ |

Lotus Jacobeus. Very dark maroon..... 15.... 150
Hysimachia Nummularla (Moneywort)
15.... 150

Lysimachia Nummularia Anrea..... 15.... I 50
Hadeira Vine. Rapid white climber, mig-nonette-scented
10.... 100

Manettia Bicolar. Scarlet and Jellow (climber).
25.... 225

Lonlcera. (Honeysuckle.) 5 sorts. All hardy, $30 . . .300$
Vama Violacea. Vel-like leaves, for baskets
30.... 300

Mimulus Moschatus. (Musk Plant)..... 15.... 150
Mimulus Therisus. Spotted maroon and yellow
$15 \ldots 150$
Hyosotis palustris. (Forget-me-Not.)
Nerlum Oleander. White and pink..... $80 .$.
Nlerembergla Rivularis. White flowers, for baskets.
20.... 200
baskets or vases..................................... 300
Oxalle. In variety, Scarlet, Fellow, pink. orange, etc.
15.... 150

Pachypyitum A ureum Golden succulent 30 ....
Paenias. All shades, from white to crimson (bardy)
$30 . . . .300$
Pansles. Very flaest German sorts.......... $10 . . .100$
Pedilanthus Prdifolius................... 25.... 225
green and yellow, for baskets. .......... 25.... 225
Penstemons. A great variety of colors.... 25.... 225
Peturias. Single, striped and blotched..... 10.... 100
66 Repeams. Basket plant........................ 15... 150
Polygonum Scasadens. Basket plant.... 25.... 225
Pommegranate. (Punica.) 4 sorts....... 80.... 800
Drimrose. Double white Chinese............ $100 \ldots$.
66 Single assorted Chinese, red, white, and pink
30... 300

Potentilla. Single and double. All colors. 25.... 150
Plumbrgo Alba. White.... ................. 25.... 225
Larpentre. Dark blue................................. 25... 25
Poinsettia Pulcherrima............... . $30 \ldots . . .300$
Relneckea Carnea. Ornamental grass .. $25 \ldots . .225$
IRondeletia Anomala, Carmine flowers. 20.... 200
RTcinus (Castor Oil Bean)....................... . 25.... 225
Saxifraga Sarmentosa. Basket plont.... 15 ... 150
Sanchezia Nobilis. Leaves yellow and green.
15.... 150

Spirea Palmata. Bright pink flower(hardy) 30.... 300


## "THE BEST DOZEN."

From both amateur and professional cultivators we have complaints that everywhere the practice is to grow too many varieties, so that the selection of the "best" from catalogues is impossible, even by those best qualified to do so. To help such we have this season selected what, in our judgment, are the " 12 best" and most distinct kinds, in each of the leading classes of plants, whether new or old; for many of the sorts of 10 or 20 years ago are yet unequalled.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Large Flowering.

No flowering plant can take the place of the Chrysanthe mura in the fall for brilliancy and variety of color. We name the " 12 best" in each of the three sections.
Spotless. White.
Gloria Mundi. Brilliant yellow.
Golden Queen. Yellow.
Geo. Glenny, Golden yellow.
Mazeppa. Shaded red.
Mongolfer. Dark amber.
Pericles. Bright Indian red.
Queen of Lilacs. Lilac and white.
Semiramis. Blush white.
Yellow stone, Canary yellow.
Webb's Queen. White.
White Eve. Pure white, extra.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Pompone or Small Flowering.

Amphilla. Scarlet crimson.
Boule Elanche. Globe-shaped; white.
Bouquet Blanc. Fine white.
Canrobert. Beautiful yellow.
Carminata. Maroon and gold.
Citronella. Bronzy yellow.
Le Erazier. Deep brown.
La France. Blush.
Md. Dumage. Pink; fine form.

Model of Perfection. Lllac and yellow.
Mrs. Campbell. Rich crimson.
Snowdrop. White. 75 cts.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS,

 Japanese.Boule de Neige. White; large,
Emperor Nicholas. Red tipped gold.
Bouquet National. White; lemon centre.
Magnum Eonum. Dark pink; extra fine.
Md. Chapon. Orange and yellow plated petals

Miss Mary Morgan. Deep blush,
Ne Plus Eltra Nova. Lilac, golden tips.
Parasol. Crimson maroon; golden centre.
Sesostris. Reddish brown.
Sir Hare Brock. Jellow.
The Daimio. Pink changing to lilac.
Ville de Marseilles. Red, yellow centre.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$; or full collection of 36 "best"
Chrysanthemums for $\$ 6.00$.

## 12 BEST CANNAS.

Admiration. (See Description, page 102.)
Bihoreli. (See Description, page 102.)
Brenningsii. Leaves striped green and white; flowers deep rose.
Compaeta. Strong green variety; golden yellow flowers. Creole. (See Description, page 102.)
Discolor Violacea. Striped green and yellow.
Imperator, 9 feet high, deep green; Indian red flowers.
Excelsa Nana. Very dwarf; foliage dark; flowers dark cherry-red.
Marechal Vaillant. A well-known dark variety, of great value.
Metalica. Deep green shaded chocolate; very large grower.
Luke Blackburn. (See page 102.)
Tricolor. Variegated foliage, dwarf habit; flowers red. Set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## 12 BEST CARNATYONS.

Dolly Varden. The finest striped variety.
Firebrand. Scarlet. (See Description page 92.) 50 cts.
Geo. Washington. White striped carmine
Henry Ward Beecher. Striped maroon, pink and white. King of Crimsons. (See Description page 102.) 30 cts. La Purite. Dark carmine.
Peter Menderson. (See Description page 102.) 50 cts ,
Queen of Whites. B. ". ... " 103.30 cts .
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Sarah Mead. "i } & \text { is } & \text { "6 } & 103 . \\ \text { Snowdon. }\end{array}$
Seacaucus. Dark pink. 50 ets.
Lydia. Very distinct. 50 cts .
Set of 12 for 83.00 .

## 12 BEST FANCY CALADIUMS.

Alfred ISleau. Green blotched white; cream-colored centre.
Argyritew. Light green marbled white; the smallest and finest variety.
Bicolor. Deep rose centre bordered to a light green.
Chantainf. Brilliant carmine centre and veins ruoning through a deep green; splashed white.
Maxime. Very small; dwart habit, mid-rib and veins carmine.
Meyerbeer. Green spotted white; red ribs.
Princess Alexandria. Similar to the above, but tinted with rose throughout.
Mooreana. Green, crimson veins and centre; the whole surface appearing as if varnished.
Reima Victoria. Deep green marbled white, blotched with blood-red spots.
Splendidum. Blood-red margined green.
Susiana. Green with white spots; crimson cen ${ }^{+}$re.
Wightif. Dark green marked with red and white spots, Set of 12 for $\$ 3.00$.

## 12 BEST LARGE-FLOWERING DAHLIAS.

There are so many fine varieties of Dahlias that we find it difficult to decide on the " 12 best" in both the large and small-flowering sections. We have many excellent sorts besides those named, but taken as a set this selection can hardly be improved upon.
Reauty. Blush white; estra fine.
Flamingo. Deep vermilion scarlet.
Flora, Magenta shade.
Hector. Cherty red.
John Standish. Vermilion.
Leader. Dar's purple.
Miss King. Bright orange; white eye.
Miss Smith. Purplish erimson.
Mammoth. Very large crimson flower.
Oriole. Yellow.
Juarezil. See page 94.
Tom Green. Maroon tipped white.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

Alba Floribunda Nana. White; profuse.
Elack Dwarf. Maroon black.
Itride of Roses. Light pink.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
Little Luey, Light erimson.
Jewell of Austerlitz. Scarlet.
Lurline. Light amber.
Nabob. White and crimson.
Nellie. White tipped purple.
Prima Donna. Rich crimson.
Pursuit. Velvet maroon.
Seraph. Buff tipped orange.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST COLEUS.

These are all described on pages 92 and 98. They are, in our opinion, the most markedly distinct and best of the different branches of this numerous family. Some of our new varieties of 1883 deserve a place in this set, but a limited stock compels us to omit them.

## Beacon.

Burning Rush.
Glory of Autumn.
Garfield.
Hero.
Jas. Markey.

Mrs, Wm, Barr.
Kirkpatrick.
Oriole.
Striking.
Spotted Gem.
Verschafrelti.

Set of 12 for $\$ 1.00$

## 12 BEST FERNS.

We mention the 12 most useful for general purposes.

```
Adiantum Caplllus Veneris.
    6 Pubescens.
```

Chellahtnes Hirta.
Davalla Teunifolia.
Doryopteris Rotundifolia.
66 Palmata.
Lygodium Scandens.
Lomaria Gibba Crispa.
Nephrolepsis Exaltata.
6 Tollengria
6 Dufis.

Nephrodium Molle.
Set of 12 for 84.50.

## 12 BEST FUCHSIAS.

In selecting this set we have chosen such varieties as combine, in the greatest degree, free-flowering qualities with contrasting colors and beauty of flowers. The selection is made as the best from our collection of 100 sorts.
Suranley. Corolla rosy carmine: sepals white, single.
Litte Alice. Corolla white; bright scarlet sepals, double Lord Macauley. Dark purple corolla; red sepals, single. Theresa. Corolla ruby; sepals creamy white; single.
Eird of Paradise. Corolla brllliant magenta; sepals crimson, single.
Earl of Beaconsfleld. Very large; corolla orange and scarlet, single.
Genius. Violet corolla; sepals crimson, double.
Leah. White sepals, crimson corolla, single.
Desideratus. Scarlet tube and sepal; corolla violet blue, double.
Snow Fairy. The flaest double white corolla variety,
Inimitable. Purple corolla, sepals crimson, recurved; single.
Striped Hanner. Corolla striped purple and rose; sepals rosy scarlet, single.

Set of 12 for 82.25 .

## 12 BEST DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Selected as the 12 "gems" of the doubles. These rarieties have all the best characteristics of color, habit and profuseness of fower.
Candidiswima Plena.
Double Siriped Vesuvius.
Double Gen. Grant. Price, 50 cts
Dr, Phinney.
Hazel Kirke.
Henry Cannell.
Jenuie Dolfus.
Mrs. E. G. Hill.
M. Pasteur.

Naomi.
Remarkable.
Richd, Srett.
Set of 12 for $\$ 2.50$.

## 12 BEST SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Without regard to newness we present this list of 12 varieties as the best representatives of the Single Geranium. They are all described elsewhere in this Catalogue.

Bridal Beauty.
Erckman Chatrain.
Gen. Grant.
Guinea.
Jean Sisley.
Haster Christine.

IId. Denny.
Mrs, Geo, Smith.
New Life.
Paulline Lucca.
Pride of Loulsville.
W. K. Harris

Set of 12 for $\$ 2.00$.

## 12 BEST LANTANAS.

All distinet varieties. The Lantana is now largely used for bedling out. It flowers profusely all summer.
Alba Perfecta. Pure white.
Aurantiaca. Saffron yellow; large.
Countess de Morney. Delicate rose color; yellow eye. Delicatissima. Lilac purple.
Don Calmut. Carmine edged rose.
Emperor of France. Dark crimson ; saffron centre.
King of Roses, Orange saffron.
Lena Etinger. Fiesh color edged bronze.
Marcella. Beautiful rose color.
Mutabilis Major. White tinged rose; yellow eye.
Raphael. Clear saffron.
Triumph. Yellow.
Set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST PHLOXES.

This set cannot be too highly recommended. The excellence of some of these nem rarieties is sure to increase the popularity of this old favorite. Descriptions of these 12 can be found on page 97.

Czarina.
La Perouse.

## Lothair.

Idile, Ledoutte. Md. Corbay.

Mirranda.

## Mutabilis.

Mons. Malet.
Reve D'or.
Surprise.
Pelleton.
York and Lancaster. Set 12 for $\$ 2.25$.

## 12 BEST MONTHLY ROSES.

There may ve some difference of opinion as to the varieties which sho:ld be in this set; but after carefully con. sidering all tie varieties of note, new or old, we offer tie below named as the best for general purposes.

| American Banner. | Letty Coles. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bon Silene. | Sonv, D'un Ami. |
| Catherine Mermet. | Malmaison. |
| Coquette de Lyon. | Niphetos. |

Chas. Rovolli.
Duch. Edinburgh.

Perle des Jardins. Safrano.
1st size, 87.50 per set.
3d " 3.00 "
For descriptions of above, see pages between 84 to 87 .

## 12 BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES. Hardy.

A splendid set, containing only varieties of the brightest colors, finest form, and most exquisite fragrance. For deseriptions of varieties, see pages between 86 to 88 .
Antoine Mouton.
Annie de Diesbach.
Raroness Rothschild.
Capt. Christy.
La France.
Marie Hammann.
Mrs, C. Wood.
Coquette des Blanches. Mayna Charta.
Duke of Edinburg. .. Princess C. de Fiohan. 1st size, $\$ 7.50$ per set. 2d " 4.50 "

## 12 BEST VERBENAS.

For jears, Verbenas have been one of our great syecialties. The 12 varieties named below are the "cream" of our collection,
Beauty of Oxford. Dark pink; immense size.
Canobie. Carmine, white eye; floret one inch in diameter. Ivanhoe. Best blue.
Lara. Purple, large white eye.
Lufra. Dazzling scarlet, white eye; extra.
Willie. Dark maroon, very large yellow eje.
Mrs. Wilson. Striped carmine and white.
Miss Arthur, Clear scarlet.
Mattie. Shell pink.
Negro. Black; extra fine.
Sylph. Pure white.
Waterloo. Dark crimson.
Set 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

## SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF PLANTS.

Mans of our customers being unable to determine what plants are best suited for a continuous display of flowers and foliage during the summer months, we make the following liberal offer, which will. We have no doubt, prove satisfactory, as it is attested by the large number of these collections which we sell annually. A saving of 30 per cent. will be made by ordering these collections. This we can afford to do only when the selection is left to us.

We will sell 200 plants for.......................................... . . $\$ 2500$
100
80
40
5.00

## FOREIGN GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES.

## Muscat Black. Bunch well formed, berry oval, black.

Muscat of Alexandria. Large grape, of light golden color; the most popular of the white kinds.
Sweet Water. An early kind. pale amber, well-favored.
Hlack Hamburg. sweet and juicy; a well-known excellent sort.
White Malvoise. White.
Gros de Colman. Greenish white, bunches very large, weighing often from 25 to 30 lbs . each.
White Frontignac. Berries nearly white; bunch medium
Calabrian Raison. Bunches large and well-formed; amber white.
Charlesworth Tokay. White. delicious flavor.
Bowood Muscat. White, with Muscat flavor.
Prince Albert. Black: very late.
Black Damaecus. Black; fine.
Santa Cruz. White.
Royal Muscadine. White; berries small, early.
Muscat Cannon Mall. Large white.
Hamburg. Similar to Black Hamburg, with Muscat flavor.
Duchess of Buccleugh. White. $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each.
Buckner's Sweet Water. White, extra fine. $\$ 1.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 5.00$ each.
Maddersfield Court Muscat. Black, large, delicious flavor. $\$ 1,00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$: .00$ each.
Mrs. Price's Muscat. Black.
Royal Ascot. Black.
Lady Down's. Black
Price except where noted, 1 st size, 81.50 each. 2 d size, $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 d size, 53 cts . each.

# SPECIAL LOW PRICED LIST OF PLANTS, 

## Which we will send in the Following Collections <br> Free by Mail, for $\$ 1.00$,

Or by Express (buyer to pay charges), on the conditions named at the end of this List.

## PLEASE TO READ CAREFULLY THE CONDITIONS BELOW BEFORE ORDERING.

Each coilection (unless otherwise stated) contains all distinct rarieties of the newest and most approved kinds, of our SELEction, each plant being labeled; to such, however, as do not care for the plants being labeled, "? per cent. in number will be audded to each collection; for example, we will send eight distinct kinds of Winter-flowering Roses, lubeled, for $\$ 1.00$, or ten equally distinct and good kinds, unlabeled, for $\$ 1.00$. When ordering, therefore, say whether you desire the collection to be "named" or "unnamed." It must be distinctly understood that the kinds in each class must be our selection; when rarieties are wanted to special name, they will only be sent at the rates named in Catalogue.

## For \$x.0o we will send, Free by Mail:

8 Achyranthus, erimson, violet and yellow leaves.
or, 4 Azaleas ( Chinese), colors white scarlet, etc.
or, 8 Easket Plants, most approved kinds.
or, 6 Iteronias, scarlet, orange. white, rose, crimson, etc. or, 4 Regonias, tuberous-rooted-scarce.
or. 6 Hequhia Rex, ornamental foliage.
or, 6 Hoüvardias, scarlet, rose, crimson. white, blush, etc.
or, 6 Cannas, dark varieties, tropical-looking.
or, 6 Cenlauream, white-leaved, for edging.
or, 4 Cactus, night-blooming, lobster, etc.
or, 10 Coleus, bedding varieties.
or, 6 Coleum new of this season), beautiful foliage.
or, 6 Caladiums (fancy), leaves spotted and mottled.
or, 2 Calla Ethioplea (white flowering plants.
or, 2 Camellia Japonica (double), with buds, colors crimson and white.
or, 6
or, 6
or, 6
or, 6
or, 4
or, 6 Climbinor Ferns, one of the finest house plant
or, 4 Crotons. Choicevarieties.
or, 4 Cyclamen Persicum, shades from white to crim80n.
Dracenas (dragon-trees), terminalis and indivisa.
6 Dahllas, large-floworing, all colors,
or, 6 bs bouquet varieties, all colors.
or, 8
or, 6
or, 6
or, 4
or, 6
or, 4
or, 4
or, 8
or, 6
or,
Echeverlaw Paris), white, blue and yellow.
Echeverias.
Eranthemums.
Ferns, best fitted for house culture.
Fuchsias, all colors, double and single.
Gloxinias, beautiful and scarce bouse plant
Grape Vines, white, bronze, black and purple fruit.
Gadiolis, for summer flowering
tioniums (single zonale!, the finest of our collection.
or, 6 Geraniums (scented zonale, the finest of our collection.
or, 6 Geraniums (Ivy-leaved), excellent for trellis or baskets.
or, 8 Hellotropes, colors all shades of purple, violet, etc.; each lotincludes new white "Snow Wreath.
or, 4 Hibiscus(Chinese) scarlet, crimson, orange, etc.
or, 4 MoneysuckIes, evergreen, coral and Japan.
or, 4 Hardy Shrubs.
or, 6 Hardy Climbing plants.
or, 6 Hydrangeas, white, and the different shades of pink.
or, 4 Jamminum (Jessamine), colors white and yellow.
or, 6 Lobelias, everblooming, blue, white and lavender.
or, 6 Lantanas, white, orange, pink, crimson, etc.
or, 6 Mesembryanthemum. Wax pink.
or, 6 Mossces Lycopoindinm, best fitted for house culture or, Hicandera (DOEHLE), white, etc.
or, 2 Palms, large fancy leaves, used for decorating.
or, 4 Poinsettia Pulcherrima, large scarlet bracts,
or, 6 Petunfas (double), purple, crimson and white.
or, 8 Petunias (single', striped and blotehed; very fine
or, 8 Pinks, summer garden varieties, in Hower all summer; crimson, pink, maronn and white; sure to please.
or, 8 panales, new German varieties; very fine.
or, 8 Phlox, hardy; white, crimson, rose, violet, etc
or, 6 Paswifforaw, ("Passion Flower Vine.")
or, 4 Paonias, hardy, sumnoer flowering.
or, 4 Primulas (Chinese), colors white, crimson, rose, etc.
or, 6 Rosew, Hybrid Perpetual (hardy), white, pink, crimson, etc.
or. 8 Remes, (Monthly Tea), white, crimson, rose, violet, yellow, etc.
or, 2 Roses, American Banner. Crimson and white striped.
or, 6 Snapdragons, crimson, white, yellow, scarlet, etc. or, 6 Sedums ("Stone Crop.")
or, 6 Sueculents, "Crassulas," ete
or, 6 Salvian, colors blue, scarlet, crimson, white and rose.
or, 6 Scarcer summer flowering-plants.
or, 8 Scarcer ormanental-foliage plants.
or, 6 Smllax -the climbing plant used for festooning.
or, 6 Stevias, color white; winter-fowering.
or, 8 Sirawberries, those offered in our colored plate, as the "Cream" or the best new varieties for 1882.
or, 8 Tradescantias.
or, 6 Tropaeolums, orange, maroon, scarlet, rose, etc.
or, 8 Tuberose Pearl ithe dvarf, large flowered kind.
or, 16 Verbenas, very finest kinds.
or, 6 Veronicas, fearher-like, violet, rose, blue, etc.
or, 6 Violets (scented!, colors white, and dark and light blue.
or, 8 White-Leaved Plants.
or, 25 Vars., Flower Seed..
or, 20 V6., Vegetable Seeds.
No order is filled for less than one dollar, but we allow buyers to halve collectious if they desire it ; for example, we will send 3 Abutilons and 2 Azuleas for $\$ 1.00$, but no further divisions of the collections will be made. Although it is a convenience to have plants seut by mail to places where there is no express office, yet in all cases where plants can be sent by express, we always advise them so sent; for not only are we enabled to sell much cheaper, but larger plants can be seut, and they invariably arrive in better condition. We therefore offcr the above collections to be sent by express, buyer to pay charges, at the following exreedingly low rates: Three collectious for \$2, five for $\$ 3$, nine for $\$ 5$, twelve for $\$ 6$, twenty-one for $\$ 10$, or forty-five for sion or the 86 collections (543 vurielies of plails, bulls (imi seeds) sutfleient to stock a greenhouse or garden-for $\$ 85$, to which our book "Gardening for Pleasure," aad Catalogute (value \$1.75), will be added; in cases where any of the collections of plants or seeds are not wanted, we allow the purchaser to strike out and duplicate any other collection offered.

## PLANTS FOR RIBBON LINES, or for MASSING IN COLORS.

Erery season the demand for these plants in larger quantities is increasing, and it is no unusual thing for gentlemen to use as mans as $5,000,10,000$, or even $20,0(0$, for their private grounds; many hare not the necessary greenhouses to accommodate such large quantities, and are supplied by us or other large growers. From the large extent of our greenhouses and frames, covering nearly four acres in area, we are usually able to fill all orders no matter how large, but parties requiring large quantities will always do better by sending orders as early as possible-orders received for plants for massing in January, February or March (for delivery in May), as a rule will be better plants than if the plants were ordered only when wanted to be set out. To such as hare spare room in greenhouses, or frames, it would be of great adrantage to buy the plants we offer below five or six weeks before it is time to plant out-sar from March 1ith, to A pril 1.sth, and shift them into larger pots-plants so treated will grow to fully double the size under glass, during that time, so that only half the number would be required to produce an effect. The plants such as we deliver in May and grown in three inch pots to produce a proper effect for ribbon lines, or for massing in color should be planted 9 or 10 inches apart-while the same plants if shifted into 4 inch pots about April 1st and grown under glass until middle of May-would fill the space as well if planted 18 or 20 inches apart. Below is a list of plants suitable for Ribbon Lines or Massing. with the color of flower or foliage, the height to which they grow-of course the height is not arbitrary, as they can nearly all be chipped down to half the natural height if desird. The arrangement of color is a good deal a matter of taste, only that as a rule the most marked contrast gives the best effect.

Not less than 20 plants of any one kind will be sold at the 100 rate. Special rates will be made for larger quantities.

| Achyranthus Emersoni. Maroon and pink | ral Per $\text { es, } 100 \text {. }$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Achyranthus Gilsoni. Yellow shaderl pink. 18 | 8.00 |
| 66 Caesii. Yellow and green...... 18 | . 0 |
| Hoveyil. Carmine shaded rose.. 18 | 8.00 |
| Ageratum Jno. Douglas. Bright blue |  |
| Alyssum Tom Thumb. White floweriug, never grows over 3 inches high |  |
| Alyssum Double. Variegated folia |  |
| Alsernanthera Parychoides Major. carmine rose. The best red variety |  |
| Alternanthera Aurea. Brig |  |
| Amaranthus Tricolor. Scarlet, rose, maroon, etc. (Ready May 1st.).................... 26 |  |
| Amaranthus Solicifolius. Crimson shaded, willow-like。 (Ready May 18t). |  |
| allia. Blue-fowering ....................... 18 |  |
| Calceolaria. "Shower of Gold." Deep Jellow flowers............ ...................................... 12 | 1000 |
| Centaurea Candida. White-leared.......... 12 | 12.00 |
| 66 Gymnocarpa. ${ }^{6}$........ 12 | 8.00 |
| Cineraria Acanthifolia. " | 8.00 |
| 66 Asplenifolia. 6, ........ 15 | 00 |
| ColeusVerschaffelti. Maroon, shaded crimson. 24 | 00 |
| ${ }_{66}$ Here. Black foliage...................... 24 | 6.00 |
| $6_{66}$ Kirkpatrick. Green, blotched yellow. 24 | 6.00 |
| 66 Count Cavour. Carmine rose. ...... 24 | 6.00 |
| 66 Golden Gem. Yellow and crimson.... 24 | . 00 |
| 66 Oriole. Clear yellow................... 24 |  |
| Golden Feather (Pyrethrum). Brightyellow foliage. |  |
| Geranium Gen. Grant. Best single scarletflowered | 10. |
| ranium 1bl. Gen. Grant. Best double scarlet-flowered. | 10. |
| ranium Master Christine. Best single pink-flowered. | 10. |
| eranium Naomi. Best double pink flowered. 18 | 10. |

## Roses for "Ribbon Lines" or " Massing."

Agrippina. Dark crimson. Inches

Hermosa, Clear bright rose color.............................. 18
Perle des Jardins. Large brigit yellow.
Chas. Rovolli. Carnume shaded. silvery rose
Marie uillot. White; large and double 18
18 18
18

## Plants for Centres of Beds, Vases, or Baskets.

Pandanus Ctilus. 25 cts , to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Crotons, 12 Vars. 25 ets to 50 cts each.
Corypha Australis (Palm). 25 cts. to 81.00 each.
Seaforthia Elegrans (PaIm). 25 cts, to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Latania Rorbonica (Palm), 25 cts , to $\$ 1.00$ each.

Dracana Terminalis. Well colored. 25 cts . to $\$ 1.00$ each. Dracana Indivisa. ' 25 ets, to $\$ 1.00$ each.
Caladium Esculentum. Iwmense leaves. 25 cts , 50 cts . and $\$ 1.00$ each.
Cannas. Light and dark foliaged varieties. $\$ \$ .00$ per 100.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Nearly all the Tegetable Plants here described we raise in enormous quantities on our grounds at Jersey City Heights, N. J., and we usually have them in their proper seasons in fine condition. By our light system of packing we can safely guarantee their safe arrival when sent by express, if the time in transit does not exceed three days. We make no charge for either packing or boxes.

Prices on all Vegetable Plants, for larger quantities than here given, made known on application.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The preparation of the Asparagus bed should be made with more care than for most vegetables, from the fact that it is a permanent orop, which ought to yield as well at the end of tweuty-five as of tive jeare, if the soil has been well prepared. To start with, it should be on ground thoroughly drained, either naturully or artificially, and, if choice can be had, on a rather light sandy loam. This should be trenched and mixed with sufficient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the hed; this manure should be worked into the soll by trenching to the depth of two feet, as the roots of the plants will reach quite that depth in a few years. In actting, the crown of the plants should be placed at least three inches below the surface. It makes but little difference whetherit is planted in spring or fall; if in spring, it should bo dono as early as the ground is dry enough to work; and if in fall, just as soon as the plants can be had, which is usually in the early part of October. For an ordinary family, a bed of six rows, fifty or sixty feet in length, and three feet apart, will be sufficient, the plante in the ruws being set nine inches apart.
Colossal. Two-year-0ld roots. 81,00 per 100; $\$ 8.00$ per 1,000.

## CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

 PLANTS(NOW READY)
that have been wintered over in cotd frames, and are ready to plant out ut any time trom kebruary to end of April, of the rollowing varieties:

If by mail, add 25 cts. to 100 price.
Cabbage. Henderson's Early sumwer. (Cold frame.) Per 100, 81.25 ; per 1,000, \$10.00.

- Early Jersey Wakefield. (Cold frame.) Per 100, 31.25 ; per 1,000, 810.010.
- Early Flat Dutch (Cold frame.) Per 100, 81.25 ; per $1,000, \$ 10.00$.
Caulifiower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Cold frame.) Per $100,83.00$; per 1,000, \$20.00.
- Hendersonis Early Snowball. (Cold frame.) Per 100, \$3.00; per $1,000, \$ 20.00$.
Hot-bed plants of all the above early morts
ready about IIay ist, at half the above rates.


## CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

## PLANTS.

For Fall and Wintor Crops-Ready July 1st.
Cabbage. Large Drumbead. Per 100, 40 cto; per 1,000, \$3.50.

- Premium Flat Dutch. Per 100, 40 cts.; per 1,000, 89.50.
 Drumhead 8avoy. Per 100,40 cta.; per $1.000, \$ 3.50$.
- Red (for picking). Per 100, 50 cts.; per 1,000, 84.00 .

Cauliflower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. Per 100, 81.00 ; per $1,000, \$ 7.50$.
-Henderson's Early Snowball. Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; ger 1,000. 87.50.

- Algiers. Per 100, $\$ 1.00$; per $1,000, \$ 7.50$.


## CELERY PLANTS.

(READY JUNE 15TH.)
White Walnut, Golden Dwarf, Sandringham, Half Dwarf, Giant, Red, and Celeriac, or Tur-nip-rooted. Price $\$ 100$ per 100 by mail, or 85.00 per 1.000 by express.

OF Our Special Circular sent free on application; ready June 101 h.

## CRANBERRY PLANTS.

We offer below the two leading varieties. Circular of iustructions for culture will be inclosed with each order. Eaton's Carly Black Bell. Ripens very oariy, being fully colored by september 5 th in the Eastern States; color very dark red, almost black. medium size, and verv uniform, great bearer, good keeper, and vines perfectly hardy.
Mansfield Creeper. This is entirely different in growth and habit from all other varieties, it creeps on the ground and takes root at every joint, and bears sboots every two or three juches ou the vine, and
throws out fruit buds for a fresh start another year. It is a few days later than the Eaton Bell; both are udapted to upland culture. It is of large size and great bearer, the flesh is tender, fine keeper, color dark scarlet on whe side, the other side nearly white with a slight mottle, shupe roundish uval.
Either of the above, loy mail, ner 100, 60 cts. By express, per 100,60 ets.; per $1.000, \$ 4.00$; per $5,000, \$ 15.00$; per 10,000 $\$ 25.00$. ( 10,600 is sufficient to plant an acre.)

## EGG PLANTS <br> (READY MAY 15TH.)

N. X. Improved. Each, 10 ots.; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Black Pekin. Each, 10 cts. ; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per 100 , $\$ 6.00$.

## HORSE RADISH SETS.

By mail, per doz., 25 (xUW READ. By express, per 100, 75 cts. ; per $1,040, \$ .50$.
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES.
Strong tubers, 25 cts per qt.; 81.50 per peck; $\$ 5.00$ per bush. A 3 lb . package, by mail for 81.00 .

## KALE OR BORECOLE PLANTS.

(READY IN JULY.)
Green Curled Scoteh. By wail, $\$ 1.00$ per 100. By ex press, 75 cts. per 100.
Brown German Curled. By mail, $\$ 1.00$ per 100 . By express, 75 cts. per 100.

## KOHLRABI PLANTS.

## heady in July.

White Vienna. By mail, 8100 per 100. By express, 75 cts. per 100.

LETTUCE PLANTS.
(NOW READY.)
Early Curled Simpson. (Cold frame.) Per 100, $\$ 1.00$ Hlack Seeded Butter. (Cold frame.) Per 100, \$1.00. Hot-bed plants of above ready May Ist, at half aboverates.
PEPPER PLANTS.
(READY MAY 15TH.)
Large Bell or Bull Nose. Each, 10 cts ; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.
Sweet Mountain. Each, 10 cts, per doz., $\$ 1.00$; per $100, \$ 6.00$.

RHUBARB ROOTS.
Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in spring or in fall, setting the roots three feet apurt each way; if planted in spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gath epring on ground wel prepared, a fuirerop may be gataered the succeeding seuson. It requires out ittle labor; or four yeary, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in in spring or fall.

25 cts . each ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.
(READY MAY 25TH.)
Nansemond. The best sort for plauting North. Per 100 , $60 \mathrm{cts} . \mathrm{i}$ per $1,000, \$ 5.00$.

## TARRAGON PLANTS.

30 cts , each ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

## TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 18t.)
Perfection. (New.) Per doz., 50 cts.; per $100, \$ 3.000$.
Acme. Per doz., 40 ets.; per 100, 83.00 .
Paragon. Per doz., 40 cts : per $100, \$ 3.00$
The rrophy (trom headquarters seed). Per doz., 40 cts : per 100. 33.00 .
Early Smooth Red. Per doz., 40 cts.; per $100, \$ 3.00$ New York Market. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, $\$ 3.00$. Gen. Grant. Per doz., 40 cts., per 100, $\$ 3.00$.

# HITCHINGS \& CO.'S Green-House Boilers and Waming Apparatus FOUR STYLES OF BOILERS. EIGHTEEN SIZES. 

Patent Corrugated Fire Box Boilers.
Corrugated Saddle Boilers.

## Patent Base-Burning Water Heaters.

Improved Conical Boilers.

Illustrated Catalogue, with References, on Application.
Heating Pipes, Expansion Tanks, Stop Valves, Evaporating Pans and Pipe Fittings in great variety. Fire Doors and Grate Bars for Brick Furnaces.

Galvanized Wire and Screw-Eyes for Graperies.
 for roof amj side ventilatimg sashes.

## 233 MERCER ST, $=1$ Bet. Bleecker \& Third Sts.

Send 6 cents Postage for Illustrated Catalogue, with References and List of Prices.


## TO AMACEURS:

Our facilities for supplying you with one dozen or one thousand Flower Pots, with Plain and Fancy Window and Hanging Pots, is unsurpassed by any other firm in the United States. Our goods are delivered to Cars, Boats or Express free, with a small charge for packages only. Breakage is rarely known, and the freight charges as a rule are very reasonable. Our Price List is sent free on application.

## QARD.

For the convenience of our patrons in New York City, Jersey City and Long Island, we have established a Store House on Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, where can be found a full assortment of Greenhouse Pots in large or small quantities. Post Office Address, A. H. Hews \& Co., Box 105, Long Island City.

Note. - All inquiries outside these limits must be addressed to

## A. H. HEWS \& CO.,

NORTM CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
In writing, please give Messrs. Henderson's Catalogue credit for this advertisement,

## Books on Gardening, HCHPR PETER HENDERSON. (1991)

For these who have not yet seen our works on Gardening, we give below a brief statement of their scope and contents

## "GARDENING FOR PROFI'."

To such as are intending to begin the business of Market Gardening, we offer for their instruction our work "Gardening for Profit," published first in 1866, and new edition in 1873. "Gardening for Profit" has had a larger sale probably than any work ever published on the subject of Horticulture. Upwards of fifty thousand capies have been sold, and we have hundreds of grateful testimonials from those who have been benefited by its teachings. The subjects of its contents are:

The Men fitted for the Business; Amount of Capital Required and Working Force per Acre; Profits of Market Gardening; The Market Gardens near London; Location, Situation, and Laying Out; Soils, Drainage, and Preparation; Manures; Implements; The Uses and Management of Cold Frames; The Formation and Management of Hotbeds; Forcing Pits
and Greenhouses; Seeds and Seed Raising: How, When, and Where to Sow Seeds; Transplanting; Packing of Vegetables for Shipping ; Preservation of Vegetables in Winter ; Insects; Vegetables-their Variety and Cultivation; Monthly Calendar of Operations:

Our second work, written in 1868 , second edition in 1873 , and the third edition December, 1878 is entitled :

## "PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE."

and it, like its contemporary, was written to teach how flowers and plants can be best "grown for profit." The success of this has been even more marked than the first, when we consider that it only refers to a business exclusively a luxury. Upwards of twenty-five thousand copies of this work have, been sold, and it has been the means of establishing thousands of persons in an agreeable, and in a majority of cases, profitable business. Its contents embrace :
Aspect and Soil; Laying out the Lawn and Flower Garden; Designs for Ornamental Grounds; Planting of Flower Beds; Soils for Potting; Temperature and Moisture; The Potting of Plants; Cold Frames-Winter Protection; Construction of Hotbeds; Greenhouse Structures; Greenhouses attached to Dwellings; Modes of Heating; Base BurningW Water Heater; Propagation of Plants by Seeds; What Varieties come True from Seed; Propagation of Plants by Cuttings; How Plants and Flowers are Grown; Propagation of Lilies; Culture of the Rose; Culture of the Verbena; Culture of the Tuberose; Orchid Culture; Holland Bulbs; Cape Bulbs, Varieties and Culture; Culture of Winter-Flowering Plants; Construction

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[^1]:    ::1 Colors. Mixed

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